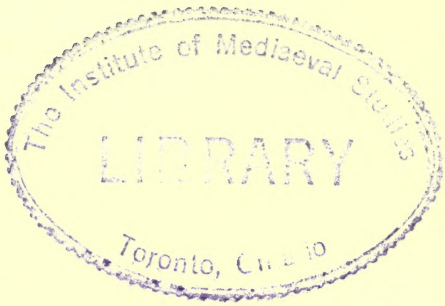

The Institute of Mediaeval Studies
LIBRARY
Toronto, Canada

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2007 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

http://www.archive.org/details/flemingsinoxford62lefluoft

Oxford Historical Society
VOL. LXII

THE FLEMINGS IN OXFORD

VOL. II

Oxford
HORACE HART, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

THE FLEMINGS IN OXFORD

BEING

DOCUMENTS SELECTED FROM THE RYDAL PAPERS

IN ILLUSTRATION OF

THE LIVES AND WAYS OF OXFORD MEN

1650-1700

EDITED BY

JOHN RICHARD MAGRATH, D.D.

PROVOST OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE

VOL. II

1680-1690

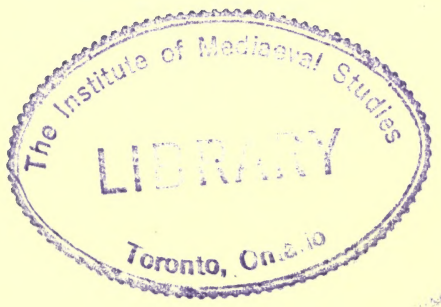
Oxford

PRINTED FOR THE OXFORD HISTORICAL SOCIETY

AT THE CLARENDON PRESS

1913

[*All rights reserved*]


The Institute of Mediaeval Studies
LIBRARY
Toronto, Ontario

JAN 10 1973

PREFACE

THIS second volume continues the educational history of Sir Daniel Fleming's family for the ten years following the conclusion of the first, from 1681 to 1690 as we reckon them, dating the beginning of the year from the first of January.

At the end of 1680 Henry had been two and a half years in Oxford, without, as it would seem, having performed any of the public exercises necessary for his degree. On 11 March, 1681, he performed the exercise called 'answering under Batchlour'[1], and on 30 June of the same year the exercise called 'generals'[2]. On 8 October, 1682, he underwent the Examination for his degree[3], and at the end of the year put on his gown. He was elected 'Tabiter' on the first of December, and admitted on the sixteenth of the same month[4].

He continued in Oxford, mainly occupied, it would seem, in reading Theology till the end of October, 1683[5], after which he spent six months in the north, not returning to Oxford and his studies till March, 1684[6]. The next few months, so far as his studies went, seem to have been occupied with history, natural science (as it was then understood), and theology[7]. He again returned to the north in October, 1684[8]. Meanwhile John Ambrose, rector of Grasmere, had died 16 August, 1684[9]; Henry's designs on a Fellowship at Queen's were abandoned, and he was presented to the rectory by his father[10]. The new Bishop of Carlisle (Thomas Smith had been consecrated 29 June, 1684[11]) facilitated the transaction, and Henry was

[1] See p. 15.
[2] See p. 27.
[3] See p. 81.
[4] See n. 5, p. 61.
[5] For his studies see the books mentioned pp. 94, 99, 100, and for the date of his leaving Oxford, p. 109.
[6] See p. 109.
[7] See the books mentioned pp. 117, 118, 126, 127.
[8] See p. 132.
[9] See p. 343.
[10] Nightingale's *Ejected of 1662*, 1068.
[11] See n. 2, p. 347.

ordained deacon 23 Nov.[1] and priest 21 Dec. 1684[2], and was instituted 1 Jan. 1685, by Bishop Pearson at Chester[3].

This did not, however, terminate his residence at Oxford. He continued Mr. John Brathwait, Ambrose's curate, as resident clergyman at Grasmere[4], and returned to Oxford in February, 1685[5]. The Bishop seems to have approved of his continuance there[6], and (with an interlude of advice from Mr. Todd to leave Oxford and live with the Bishop of Carlisle, which met with no encouragement from his father[7]) he remained in Oxford till the end of 1687[8]. In the following June Henry took George up to Oxford[9], and owing to Provost Halton's absence[10] entered him at St. Edmund Hall[11]. After his institution to Grasmere and the beginning of his receipt of payments from that quarter Henry gives up rendering his accounts to his father and we are thus unable to gain from them an estimate of the cost of a B.A.'s or M.A.'s residence in Oxford. Sir Daniel seemed to think that £50 a year ought to suffice[12], and as Grasmere provided him with £40 net proposed to allow him £10 in addition, so long as he stayed in Oxford and had no other preferment. Henry, however, thought this insufficient, and after some correspondence, the cordiality of which was affected by William Fleming's leaving home without warning[13], Henry determined to take up his own work at Grasmere and left Oxford at the end of November, 1689[14]. He seems to have passed through Oxford on his way to and from London in May, 1690[15], but for Oxford news from this date we have to be dependent on George's letters.

At the end of 1680 we left George, now thirteen years of age, at Kendal School. He did not return there after the

[1] See p. 349, and n. 12 there.
[2] See ib.
[3] See p. 351.
[4] See n. 6, p. 162, and n. 15, p. 366.
[5] See p. 133.
[6] See pp. 146, 209.
[7] See pp. 180, 182.
[8] His box came back from Oxford Martinmas (11 Nov.) 1687 (p. 385), on which day he preached his first sermon at Grasmere (p. 382). He was at Rose early in the following year (p. 209).
[9] See p. 214.
[10] See p. 212.
[11] See p. 217.
[12] See p. 236.
[13] See especially CCCCIV, p. 263, CCCCVII, p. 266, CCCCVIII, p. 267, CCCCIX, p. 269.
[14] See p. 271.
[15] See p. 286.

Christmas holidays[1]. He goes in January, 1681, to Mr. Thwaites's school at Ambleside, with his brothers Michael, Richard, and Roger[2]. They only remained with Mr. Thwaites half a year, and in August the four are transferred to the care of Mr. John Sadler at Hawkshead[3]. They lodge first with Mrs. Edmundson[4], probably the wife of the incumbent, and from June, 1682, with one Adam Rigg[5]. Here they remain till the end of 1685, when George and Richard are transferred to Sedbergh School[6] and to the care of Posthumus Wharton[7]. Roger and James join them there in January, 1688[8], and in June of that year George proceeded to Oxford[9]. His brother Henry who had charge of him was furnished with two letters, one to Provost Halton to be delivered only in case he should be in residence[10], and the other to John Mill, the editor of the Greek Testament, who was now Principal of St. Edmund Hall[11]. Halton was in Wales[12], and after consultation with Dixon and other 'good friends,' George was matriculated as a Commoner from the Hall[13]. Oxford was just then at the end of James II's tyranny, and George's chamber-fellow 'was one of them who were turned forth of Modlens'[14]. He seems from the first to have been more energetic in his studies than Henry. By 28 March, 1690, he was ready to answer 'Under-Bachler'[15]. Henry had

[1] It appears from the Additional Notes on i. 216, 1 that Mr. Stewartson ceased to be master of Kendal School at this time.

[2] See p. 304. [3] See p. 310.

[4] See p. 310, and n. 6 there.

[5] See p. 322, and n. 7 there.

[6] See p. 365. Daniel seems to have made arrangements for George and Richard's reception on Jan. 11, and on his return from visiting Mrs. Tatham at Woodeshill to have met his brothers at Kendal on the 21st and taken them to Sedbergh on the following day.

[7] See n. 3, p. 155. [8] See p. 383. [9] See p. 212.

[10] CCCLXI, p. 211, and CCCLXII, p. 212.

[11] See i. 232, n. 4.

[12] He was collated Archdeacon of Brecknock by Bishop Lucy of St. David's 8 Feb. 167½, and held the archdeaconry till his death 21 July, 1704. (Le Neve, i. 212.)

[13] See p. 219. [14] See p. 217.

[15] See p. 290. It is observable that both Henry and he performed this exercise before 'generals,' though the latter is called by Andrew Clark (*Register of the University of Oxford*, ii. 1 (O. H. S. x), p. 21) 'the first set of disputations,' and the former (ib. p. 24) 'the second set of exercises.' As a fact the date of 'generals'

been nearly three years in Oxford before he was ready for this exercise. George's last letter to his father contained in this volume was accompanied by a book of University verses made on King William's safe return from Ireland [1]. He contributed to it a short elegiac poem in Latin [2]. If this be compared with some of his early letters from Sedbergh [3], it will show what progress he had made under Mr. Wharton's instruction.

It may perhaps be allowable to insert here a letter from George to his father, obviously written from Sedbergh, which escaped Sir Henry Maxwell Lyte's notice and was found later by Miss Armitt and forwarded to me. If it had reached me sooner, it would have followed CCCLVII in this volume. I have placed the original in its chronological position among the Rydal Papers and marked it 3176 a.

CCCLVII A.

George Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3176 A).

February ye 9th [4]

S^r^

Haveing soe good an opportunety, & standing in want of 2 bookes; to wit Docter Julias appolege to ye church of England in Greke and Sænecas Moral Philosophi [5], these S^r^ I desire you to send me if you haue them. If not I shall buye them heare, for Mr Wharton is unwilling that any should have y^m^ from any other place the reason being y^t^ by buying at several places it all know what bookes are heare learned, wch he is unwilling should be knowen; S^r^ my brothers stand in great want of thoes Bookes for which I writ to you for [6];

depended upon standing, 'in or after the ninth term;' while a man might 'answer under Bachelor,' after four terms 'in dialectica,' which might easily have been effected before the ninth term. George, indeed, answered under Bachelor in his seventh term.

[1] See n. 2, p. 299. [2] See n. 3, p. 299.

[3] See for instance CCCVII, p. 146, CCCX, p. 151, CCCXV, p. 161.

[4] I judge from the reference to the books wanted by George's brothers that the reference in 'I writ you for' is to CCCLVII, p. 208, and that the year in which this letter was written was 1687.

[5] Jewel's *Apology in Latine and Greek*, and Seneca's *Rhetorick and Philosophy* were two of the books taken up to Oxford by George in 1688. See CCCLXIII, pp. 212, 213.

[6] Probably Walker's *Particles* and *English Examples*, for which he had written 20 Jan. 1687. See CCCLVII, p. 208, and notes 4 and 5 there.

S^r^ my Cousen Browham[1] being hear I am forst to conclude least I delay him over long, therefore being in hast I rest

Your obedient Son,

GEORGE FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydall
Theses.

CCCLXV, p. 215, is a letter from Roger to his father, which in its 'high faluting' style rather resembles the letters of his namesake and uncle (IX, and XIII, vol. i, pp. 18, 21) written thirty-seven years earlier.

Of D. F.'s sons who did not eventually go to Oxford, William the eldest, who when this volume begins was over twenty-four years of age, had been from his youth disabled by the accident which befell him in his childhood[2] and generally resided at home. After his mother's death he seems to have fallen out with his second sister Alice[3], who owing to the marriage of Catherine the eldest[4] was put by D. F. in charge of the Rydal household. His father does not seem to have given him much share in his own life or interests, and he seems to have set his mind on a separate allowance and establishment. A number of letters to his father exist in which at great length and with much persistence he puts in his claim to these, and echoes of the complaints are observable in Henry's letters from Oxford[5]. Eventually he left home without notice[6], and, though Henry's last letter from Oxford mentions his refusal to join with William and an invitation to William to return

[1] This was probably Henry (for whom see i. 495, n. 9). He was now a B.A. though he had not yet obtained his fellowship. He was perhaps taking Sedbergh on his way to Rydal, and may have helped to persuade D. F. to send George to Oxford in the following year. If not Henry it would be his younger brother Bernard, now an undergraduate at Queen's, for whom see n. 3, p. 170. In either case the Brougham visit provided the opportunity of sending a letter to D. F. of which George is availing himself.

[2] See i. 399, n. 7.

[3] In 1681 Alice would have been 23 and William 25.

[4] Married to Edward Wilson the younger 15 Aug. 1677; see i. 485.

[5] See especially CCCCIV, p. 264, CCCCVIII, p. 267, CCCCIX, p. 269, and CCCCXI, p. 271.

[6] See p. 263, and n. 1 there.

to Rydal[1], the decade closes with the father and his eldest son at serious variance.

The place in the family at Rydal which would under happier circumstances have been naturally filled by the eldest son seems to have been taken by Daniel, D. F.'s fifth child and third son[2]. After his schooling with William and Henry at Kendal[3] he appears to have spent the rest of his life at home and to have acted as his father's factotum. He was 20 years of age at the time this volume opens. He was employed to pay the servants their wages[4], to take care of his brothers and sisters upon their outings[5], to start the boys at their school at the end of the holidays and to pay for their board[6], to make payments for his father during the latter's absences from home[7], to be present for the family at the marriages of servants[8], and even to mend his elder brother's crutches[9]. He was even given the money which had to be expended on behalf of his two elder brothers and himself[10]. It is true that in 1681 when D. F. was away from home on the journey which included his knighthood at Windsor, it is William[11] who keeps the accounts during his father's absence, but in 1685 when he has to be in London for his parliamentary duties it is Daniel who makes the account[12]. In 1686 he is entrusted with a somewhat mysterious mission into Lancashire[13] which includes a visit to the family into which his sister Barbara was to marry[14]. Finally one of the latest payments entered in the great Book of Accounts is 'unto my son Dan. F. for his great care of my business 02 02 01,' Michael getting 10*s.* at the same time 'for the like'[15].

[1] See p. 271.
[2] See i. 199, n. 4.
[3] He seems to have joined William and Henry there under Mr. Stewardson in June, 1672 (i. 463), and to have stayed there till June, 1680, when the payments for him cease (i. 502), and George is left there alone. He was then just upon twenty years of age. See n. 13, p. 402.
[4] See p. 314.
[5] See p. 325.
[6] See pp. 326, 335, 339, 361.
[7] See pp. 327, 347.
[8] See p. 333.
[9] See p. 340, unless Daniel is here Dan. Birket, who supplies Will's staves in 1685 (p. 354).
[10] See p. 350.
[11] See p. 308.
[12] See p. 360.
[13] See pp. 365, 366.
[14] The Tathams.
[15] See p. 386.

When the four brothers left Hawkshead School at the end of 1685 and George and Richard went on to Sedbergh, Michael's education seems to have come to an end. His father seems to have designed him for some post in the service of the state. By the July following Sir Christopher Musgrave is writing to D. F. regretting that his endeavours for his son had had no other effect but fair promises [1], and in November speaks of an offer of an 'imploy' in Ireland 'wch was to be one of ye Accountant Generalls of ye Revenew of y^{t} Kingdome.' He could not, however, say he was 'accountant enough ffor such an undertaking,' so he asked for an account of Michael's qualifications 'y^{t} if anything offer I may not loose an opportunity, ffor all preferm^{ts} are quickly disposed of' [2]. By the end of the month D. F. had seen that Musgrave was fully informed [3]. Possibly Michael's chances may have suffered owing to his father having preferred at the same time [4] a request to Musgrave for a good living or a canonry for Henry, who had been in orders less than two years. At the end of 1690 Michael was still unemployed and at home, occasionally helping Daniel in his father's affairs [5]. An offer of a commission in the army made by Musgrave in 1688 [6] was not apparently taken advantage of till 1692.

Richard was at the end of 1690 still at Sedbergh under Mr. Wharton, giving evidence of defective ability [7] and somewhat unreliable conduct [8]; which accounts for his not following his elder brothers to Oxford.

Fletcher, who was now fifteen, was still it would seem under Mr. Baxter's care at home [9]. He gets the company of boys of

[1] See CCCXX, p. 168. [2] See CCCXXVIII, p. 175.
[3] See CCCXXXIII, p. 181. [4] See p. 184. [5] See p. 386.
[6] *R. P.* 3396 is a letter from Sir Christopher Musgrave to D. F. dated 17 Dec. 1688, stating that the departure of the Popish Officers makes some vacancies, and asking whether his son desires a commission. In January, 1693, Sir Christopher Philipson wrote (*R. P.* 4549) 'Your son can have an ensign's commission on raising 20 men.' By 15 February (*R. P.* 4568) Michael had enlisted 21 volunteers for Colonel James Stanley's regiment of foot, by 5 March (*R. P.* 4578) he was at Warrington on his way to London, and by 21 March (*R. P.* 4590) had arrived in London with his men.
[7] See pp. 169, 229. [8] See pp. 254, 260.
[9] See i. 418, n. 8. An 'Accidence' is bought for him in 1683 (p. 334), and money is given for the 'Baring-out' (pp. 335, 349, 363, 373, 382).

his own age[1] and of his Wilson nephews who are not much younger[2], is given tansies[3], footballs[4], and fighting cocks[5] and the other amusements regarded as suitable to boys of his age[6].

Of the three daughters left unmarried at the close of the first volume Alice continued a spinster till the end of her life, Barbara was married to John Tatham of Overhall 26 May, 1687[7], and Mary to her first husband Anthony Bouch 27 June, 1689[8]. The birth of a child to Barbara on 19 January, 1688, is mentioned on p. 384, who, in spite of his too early birth, lived to be William Tatham, high sheriff of Lancashire in 1724.

The ten years covered by the events of this volume include in D. F.'s own life the death of his mother[9], his knighthood at Windsor[10], his return to Parliament as member for Cockermouth[11], and the critical events preceding and following the end of James II's reign. A Tory by tradition and sympathy, he was driven by James's obvious hostility to the Church of England and to the laws framed for her ascendancy into complicity with the proceedings initiated by Sir John Lowther for securing the north of England for the Prince of Orange[12]. His refusal to promise to support the proposals for the abolition of tests lost him his position in the Commissions of the Peace for Westmorland, Cumberland, and Lancashire[13], to which he was restored by the King in his vain attempt to undo the mischief he had done[14]. The Rydal Papers for the

[1] See p. 364. [2] See p. 386.

[3] See pp. 339, 356, 376, 386. [4] See p. 375.

[5] See p. 366 'Captaine Fletcher,' 375 'Cock-pennies,' 385 'cocking.'

[6] Cards, p. 364; Rat-traps, pp. 373, 382; his Valentine, p. 376.

[7] See p. 378.

[8] See n. 2, p. 388. The parish register of Grasmere gives her husband's name as 'Henery,' but in all the pedigrees he appears as Anthony. She married, secondly, as his first wife in 1719, Edward, son of Roger Wilson of Casterton Hall.

[9] See p. 306. [10] See p. 308. [11] See p. 355.

[12] D. F.'s own acccount of the circumstances which caused his alienation from James II is in Nicolson and Burn, i. 165–70. The further results on the political attitude of Cumberland and Westmorland are summarized by Chancellor Ferguson in *Cumberland and Westmorland M.P.s*, pp. 50–8.

[13] See n. 11, p. 386.

[14] *R. P.* 3279 is a letter from Sir Christopher Musgrave to D. F. with the news that a Commission was passing for the restoration of all the Justices of Cumberland.

last two years of the decade consist largely of Newsletters, the importance of public events putting private matters out of consideration.

Dixon's and Henry's letters give references to the most prominent of the events affecting the University during the decade, the parliament of 1680–1[1], the trial of Stephen College[2], the visit of the ambassador from Morocco[3], the stir about Monmouth's rebellion[4], the promotion of papists by James II[5], Obadiah Walker's publications[6], the visitation of Magdalen College[7], the accession of William and Mary[8], and the king's victorious return from Ireland[9]. Dixon was in respect of these matters a better correspondent than Henry. From the time the former left Oxford for Weyhill our curiosity as to what was going on in Oxford is less fully satisfied. As supplying information as to the later lives of those who had been educated at Oxford I had planned an Appendix carrying on Dixon's life at Weyhill through his lawsuit about the fair, but circumstances have prevented my carrying out my design and those interested therein must wait for the promised history of the parish by the Rev. R. M. Heanley, the present rector.

Of the more intimate college history during the same period the details turn as usual mainly on vacancies and preferments. The provost was vice-chancellor during a portion of the period[10], and the proctorship came to the college[11]. A vacancy in the office of principal of St. Edmund Hall occasioned, owing to Mr. Crostwhait's[12] appointment, some trouble to the college,

The same was done in all the counties. As early as 23 September Luttrell (i. 463) has:—'His majestie has commanded the lords lieutenants of the several counties to putt in several of the deputy lieutenants that were lately turned out; as also he hath ordered the lord chancellor to putt in several of the late turn'd out justices of peace.'

[1] See pp. 1–7, especially n. 13, p. 2.
[2] See pp. 21, 25–7, 30.
[3] See pp. 53–7.
[4] See p. 138.
[5] See pp. 153, 176, 186, 192, 220, 238.
[6] See pp. 141, 142, 187, 190, 191, 192, 200, 206, 243.
[7] See pp. 192, 201, 205, 217, 231, 233, 234.
[8] See pp. 239, 243, 248, 250, 253, 259.
[9] See p. 299.
[10] Timothy Halton was vice-chancellor from 1679 to 1682, and again for the year 1685–6.
[11] John Halton was senior proctor for the year 1681–2.
[12] Thomas, for whom see i. 222, n. 3.

but after an unsuccessful move on his part during the vacancy in the office of visitor [1], owing to the king not filling up Dolben's vacancy till the very end of his reign, John Mill [2] was left in quiet possession. George's accidental matriculation from the Hall gives us some light on the life of a student there at the end of the century. As always, its character would very much depend on the principal and the vice-principal, and *pace* Hearne we may regard the rule of John Mill and of White Kennett [3] as one of the golden periods of its history [4].

Of the documents included in this volume even a smaller number than of those in vol. i seem to have deserved the calendarer's attention. There are over 230 fully printed here and of these over 170 are not mentioned or referred to in any way in the Historical Manuscripts Commission Report. Of the rest only 6 can be regarded as fully described even if CCXXXIX (2562, 2563) which is described as 'A letter of thanks' is included in this category. Even those which are pretty fully set out have things omitted which to a historical student may include the one point which is to him important. For instance, in the Calendar (pp. 199, 200) a good deal is given of the contents of CCCXIII (3004). For some reason, inscrutable except to a calendarer, among the sentences omitted is :— 'Last week his Majesty dismissed his Prot: chaplains at Windsor from attending at ye Ceremony of Healing, wch was performed by his Romish Priests ; ye service in Latin, as in Hen. 7^ths^ time.' This point is discussed by Dr. Raymund Crawfurd in his

[1] 1686, May 14, F. 'Archbishop of York being dead and the see vacant Dr Thomas Crostwhat stir'd agane for the principality of S. Edmund hall; put up an appeale to the Queen Consort.' (Wood, *Life and Times*, iii. 185.) The Archbishop of York was visitor of the College and the Queen Consort patron.

[2] 1685, May 5, T. 'Dr John Mill was admitted principall of Edmund Hall.' (Wood, *Life and Times*, iii. 142.)

[3] See n. 6, p. 258.

[4] George seems to have retained a grateful memory of his residence at the hall. Canon Ollard informs me that in the Benefactors' Book, among the entries following that of Dr. R. Thomlinson's gift for rebuilding part of the Hall, there occurs on p. 54 'clearly in aid of the same purpose.' 'Vir admodum Reverendus Georgius Fleming Baronettus, et Episcopus Carleolensis, olim hujusce Aulæ Alumnus, contulit Viginti aureos Guineanos.' There is no date, but the gift must have been made between 1736 when he succeeded to the baronetcy (he was made bishop in 1735) and 1747 when he died.

learned and exhaustive work, *The King's Evil*, p. 136, where Bp. Kennett is quoted in the sense of Bp. Smith's letter to Fleming with the criticism 'no evidence is forthcoming of his having acted as Kennett suggests,' and Bishops Patrick and Cartwright are quoted as against the performance of the office 'by his own Popish priests.' But for the omission by the calendarer Smith might have been quoted in support of Kennett, and indeed Luttrell might also have been quoted (as in n. 5, p. 159), though from his statement it may be inferred that the Protestant bishops usually officiated on these occasions.

In the selection of documents and in their illustration I have followed the same principles as in the former volume. The continuous series of letters from Henry and George Fleming at Oxford gives a larger share of academic interest to this volume, and there is a smaller proportion of material of value to those whose interest lies rather in the light they throw on matters in Cumberland and Westmorland. The perhaps excessive number of notes has been designed to save the time of those who may consult the volume without wishing to read it through, and who will therefore need an amount of assistance in each document which may seem superfluous to those who find the same references in a number of documents.

I have had before me in dealing with the matter of this volume the same books of reference as are mentioned in the preface to the first volume. Of those published since 1904 the most useful to me have been the Rev. B. Nightingale's *The Ejected of 1688*, which supplies an almost complete ecclesiastical history of Cumberland and Westmorland for the seventeenth century, the late Miss Armitt's *The Church of Grasmere*, and articles by her and others in the *Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Archaeological Society*.

After some hesitation I have selected as the frontispiece of this volume a portrait of Thomas Smith who was from 1684 to 1702 bishop of Carlisle. I should have preferred a portrait of an Oxford Fleming, but, so far as I have been able to discover, Sir Daniel and Bishop George are the only ones of whom portraits remain. Sir Daniel's portrait is the frontis-

piece to the first volume, and George's will be prefixed more suitably to the third volume which is mainly appropriated to him. Of Henry, Roger, and James I can find no evidence of any likenesses existing. Sir William, of whose portrait several replicas have survived, was not an Oxford man.

Smith, whose portrait exists in a full-length oil painting by Stephenson, now or lately looking down upon the great staircase at Rose Castle, and of whom a half-length mezzotint by John Smith after Stephenson's portrait forms the basis of the picture here given, was intimately connected with the Flemings, a representative Oxford man, and a great benefactor of the Oxford members of the family. One or other of them was often a guest at Rose [1], Henry was ordained by him deacon and priest in successive months [2] to enable him to be instituted to Grasmere, and George, who was his godson [3], became his domestic chaplain, was collated by him to the living of Aspatria in 1695, and received several legacies at his death.

Smith was like the Flemings a native of Westmorland, born at Whitewall, a holding in the Winderwath manor of the parish of Asby, five miles south-west of Appleby. His father, John, was a statesman or yeoman, and as owner of Whitewall was 'required to keep at the farm a bull for the use of all the tenants of Winderwath manor' [4]. Wood states (*Ath.* iv. 892) that Thomas was born 21 Dec. 1614.

Among his relatives was a first cousin, Thomas Barlow of Lang-hill in the parish of Orton, who preceded him at Appleby school and at Queen's, to whose Pietas in Patrem, Richard Barlow who died 29 Dec. 1636, Smith contributed a copy of verses [5]. Thomas Barlow eventually became Bodley's librarian 1652, provost of Queen's 1660, and bishop of Lincoln 1675.

Smith was educated at the ancient free grammar school of Appleby, whose existence has been traced back as far as the reign of Henry VI, and which was re-founded and granted a royal charter by Queen Elizabeth. His head-master may have been the William Pickring whom Wood gives (*Ath.* iv. 334) as Barlow's master at Appleby in 1624. He always remem-

[1] See pp. 149, 190, 209, 386.
[2] See n. 12, p. 349.
[3] See p. 190, and n. 6 there.
[4] *Asby Church Register*, p. 6.
[5] *Athenæ*, iv. 335, 336.

bered with gratitude his education at the old school; when canon of Carlisle he 'procured a lease of the corn tithes of Drybeck to be granted by the Dean and chapter to the schoolmaster' who paid for them a yearly rent of *3l. 3s. 4d.*[1], and when he became canon of Durham, in conjunction with Bishop Barlow, Rev. Randall Sanderson and Sir John Lowther, he gave £200 out of the £700 given to the school, on condition that the governors should cede to the provost and scholars of Queen's College, Oxford, for ever the right of nominating the master of the school.[2]

From Appleby he proceeded to Queen's, where he entered in Michaelmas Term 1630 as batler, and was matriculated 4 Nov. 1631 as pleb. fil. 'His early proficiency in his studies quickly gained him a singular repute in the University; one instance whereof was remarkable in the performance of his Lent exercise: for at that time (and for several years after) the fond humour of one college's engaging another in brawling disputations, which they called coursing [3], being fashionable in the University; his questions were (unknown to himself) sent by Mr. Tho. Crosfield [4], senior fellow of his college, to the

[1] Nicolson and Burn, i. 331.

[2] Ibid.

[3] Coursing seems to have been Oxford slang of the period for the disputations held in the schools during Lent. Among Bishop Fell's reforms Wood in his life of the bishop (*Ath.* iv. 195) records that 'because coursing in the time of Lent, that is the endeavours of one party to run down and confute another in disputation, did commonly end in blows and domestic quarrels (the refuge of the vanquish'd side) he did by his authority annul that custom.' Robert Bolton (1572–1654) of Lincoln College was, according to Wood (*Ath.* ii. 514), 'so excellent a disputant' in Greek, 'that did with as much facility *course* (or oppose his antagonist) in the public schools, as in Latin.' I owe these quotations to *N. E. D.*, which, however, refers to the first edition of the *Athenæ*. My references are to Bliss's edition, the third.

[4] Thomas Crosfield, Crosfeild or Crossfield, entered Queen's College as a batler in the Christmas quarter of 1617–18 and matriculated 15 May, 1618 as pleb. fil. of Westmorland, aged 16. He was elected 30 Oct. 1622 'pauper puer' along with Thomas Wetherell or Wethereld, Thomas Stevenson and John Strickland, the junior of the four. He proceeded B.A. 9 Dec. 1622, and M.A. 30 June, 1625, and was with his three brother scholars elected 'in perpetuum scholarem' or fellow 20 Oct. 1627. He appears among the Magistri on the foundation, who were waiting for their fellowships, in the Long Rolls of 1625–6 and 1626–7, and in the fourteen following rolls mounts gradually from junior (17th) fellow to second in 1640–1. He was camerarius or junior bursar for the two years 1632–3 and 1633–4, proceeded B.D. 17 Dec. 1635, when he received from the College £5 towards his

young students of Brasen-nose, with the following challenge subscrib'd; "Prodeat aliquis è vobis Æneus, qui Fabrum hunc Reginensem ad angustias (si possit) redigat." Tho' this procured him a surprizing assault from the gentlemen who look'd upon themselves as provok'd, and oblig'd in honour to enter the lists; yet he so prudently manag'd the matter, that the engagement ended much more amicably than was expected, and (indeed) than had been usual on such occasions[1].' Smith was elected pauper puer or taberdar 19 June, 1634, proceeded B.A. 10 July, 1635, and M.A. 16 May, 1639. He was elected fellow 16 December, 1639, over the heads of several of his seniors, and almost immediately appointed praelector in Hebrew. He had as B.A. been appointed an assistant chaplain. In 1644 he held for three terms the office of magister puerorum. In March, 1645, he obtained leave to go abroad for two years or longer, but seems not to have taken advantage of the whole of the time permitted him as the

fees, and at the beginning of 1640 was presented by the College to the vicarage of Godshill in the Isle of Wight. After a year of grace, there was given to him 'abituro' the sum of 10li. Soon after this he married Helen, daughter of the Rev. Francis Wyvill, rector of Spennithorne, co. York; and after his father-in-law's death was presented to his rectory. In the interval he also seems to have held for a while the rectory of Windermere in Westmorland. In 1650 Godshill was 'sequestered by the rumpers,' and on Lady Day, 1654, he resigned that living and retired to Spennithorne. Here he seems to have died in 1663, as his successor was instituted 14 July in that year. After his death his widow married Edward Preston, citizen of York. He wrote a copy of verses in 'Musarum Oxoniensium pro Rege suo Soteria' (Madan 726), published on the occasion of the recovery of Charles I from Scarlet Fever (?), and is credited by Wood with 'A letter relating to the Martyrdom of Ketaban, Mother of Teimurases, Prince of the Georgians, with the Imposture of a Jesuit, written first in Greek, now done into English by T. C. M. A. Fell. of Q. C. Oxf. qu. 1633.' (*Fasti*, i. 479.) But his most important production was the 'Statuta Selecta è Corpore Statutorum Vniversitatis Oxon.,' for which see i. 287, n. 4, and Madan 797. In 1848 Dr. Philip Bliss discovered in the possession of a Mr. Rodd a quarto volume of miscellaneous memoranda by Crosfield, which contained many local accounts of great interest. The volume is now in the College Library. I have transcribed most of it, and was preparing it for publication by the O. H. S. when I was diverted by the discovery of the Fleming Papers. It now awaits an editor. Some of the plums were excerpted by the Rev. H. H. Wood, then librarian of the College; and are appended as notes to Mr. James Bliss's Edition of Laud's account of his chancellorship, in the fourth volume of the edition of Laud's Works in the Anglo-Catholic Library.

[1] Wood, *Ath.* iv. 592.

consequent deduction of his salary was made for twelve months only. He was junior bursar for a short time in 1649, and senior bursar from 3 August, 1649, to 1 August, 1650. He was again magister puerorum for the year 1651–2, and ceased to be fellow in the autumn of 1656.

The probable cause of the vacation of his fellowship was his marriage to Catherine, widow of Sir Henry Fletcher, bart., of Hutton in Cumberland, the mother of Daniel Fleming's wife. Her first husband was killed at Rowton Heath near Chester 24 Sept. 1645. She was eldest daughter of Sir George Dalston of Dalston, and after her husband's death had rather an eventful life. She and her children were first sent prisoners to Carlisle, and she had to compound on her children's behalf for her husband's estate. Sir George, the eldest son, who was about twelve at his father's death, was sent to Queen's in 1651, the year after Daniel Fleming's entry there. He entered as a fellow-commoner, and on the same day George Johnston his servant was also entered. Johnston continued in Sir George's service till 1660 at all events.

Lady Fletcher and the family may have settled in Oxford during her son's residence at Queen's. At all events Daniel Fleming first saw his future wife in St. Mary's Church in June 1651 [1], and 'sett my Lady F. &c. on her way northward' in the following March [2]. They must also have been in Oxford long enough for Barbara to take music lessons with Edward Lowe, who at parting wrote to her beseeching her to play the lessons in a MS. music-book, which is now at Rydal with his letter on the front of the book [3].

Smith was Fleming's tutor, and probably Fletcher's also, 'most of the gentlemen of the college being committed to his care' (Wood, *Ath.* iv. 893). At some time between 1652 and 1656 'he withdrew into the north' (ib.), and on 2 May, 1656, he is at Hutton, whence he writes to D. F. on that [4] and on the following day [5] and also at some date prior to 26 July of that year, on which date William, D. F.'s eldest son, was born [6].

[1] See i. 4.
[2] Ibid.
[3] See i. 541, note on 4, 1.
[4] See XXXIII, i. 99–101.
[5] See XXXIV, i. 102.
[6] See XXXV, i. 102, 103.

There does not seem any letter of his extant written between that date and 15 October, 1658, when he was settled at Cockermouth [1]. Early in 1655 Sir George Fletcher had married his first wife [2], and whenever Smith married Lady Fletcher, which the date of the termination of his fellowship seems to fix in the autumn of 1655 [3], they would of course leave Hutton. Smith always treated his wife with the greatest consideration, with which indeed even when raised to higher rank he always treated his correspondents [4]. As the widow of a baronet marrying a man of inferior rank she was of course always called Lady Fletcher, and he always writes of her as 'my Lady'. She was now over fifty years of age and he nearly forty-two. Their disparity in social position would hardly be a difficulty, as her third sister Frances had married Robert Newman, who is described by his nephew Sir George Fletcher as a barber [5] and whose services are constantly employed by her relatives in matters of various importance from the highest to the lowest. Smith does not seem to have undertaken any clerical work at Cockermouth, or to have received any clerical preferment till after the Restoration, when 24 July, 1660, he was appointed by the Crown to the canonry of Carlisle which had been vacant since the death, on 18 May, 1655, of Lancelot Dawes [6]. He resigned this the following 16 March on his appointment to a canonry of Durham. He was transferred to another canonry in the same cathedral in 1668, and continued to hold this after his appointment 4 Mar. 1671 to the deanery of Carlisle, only resigning it with the deanery on his appointment to the bishopric of Carlisle in 1684 [7].

[1] See L, i. 116, 117.

[2] He married firstly 27 Feb. 1654–5 at Totteridge, Herts, Alice, dau. of Hugh Hare, first Baron Coleraine. (G. E. C., *Baronetage*, ii. 33.)

[3] His year of grace terminated towards the end of 1656 (see i. 24, n. 2), so his marriage or whatever else vacated his fellowship would have taken place in 1655.

[4] He always calls D. F. 'S^{r},' and writes of D. F.'s wife as 'your good Lady'; even D. F.'s children are 'Mr Harry' and 'Mrs Alice' (p. 209). In LXVII, i. 141, he uses 'we,' meaning Lady Fletcher and himself, and in the same letter doubts 'whether we are not in danger of losing both' of two nieces of Lady Fletcher.

[5] See i. 143, n. 2, where Lady Fletcher's sister is in the text 'his good Lady.'

[6] See i. 340, n. 1.

[7] I have been thus particular in describing the circumstances of Smith's marriage with Lady Fletcher because Dr. Haswell, in a note, p. 220, to his excellent

A Thomas Smith B.D. was admitted Prebendary of Tachbrook in the cathedral of Lichfield 23 March, 1660–1, and is identified by Le Neve (ii. 629) with the bishop of Carlisle. He did not hold it long as Francis Cooke or Coke A.M. is admitted to the same prebend 6 Dec. 1661.

Smith was created B.D. along with many more 'of such as had suffer'd for his majesty's cause' 2 Aug. 1660, and D.D. by diploma on the 11th of Dec. following[1].

In all his offices he distinguished himself by his munificence, repairing his prebendal house at Durham, and the deanery at Carlisle, laying out several hundred pounds in repairing Rose Castle, and building in the precincts at Carlisle a library for the use of the clergy of the diocese, to which he left the most valuable of his books[2]. He also furnished the cathedral with a large set of double-gilt communion plate and a new organ[2]. Nicolson and Burn (ii. 293) give a list of twenty-one benefactions of his amounting in all to 522*l.*

Lady Fletcher died 16 Apr. 1676 and was buried at Cockermouth[3]. Though Smith kept his residence at Durham and Carlisle and repaired his prebendal lodgings and his deanery he seems to have made his home at Cockermouth till the death of his first wife. Before the end of 1685 (ii. 145) Smith was married to Anna Baddiley, who died aged 67, 6 October, 1698, and is buried in Carlisle Cathedral.

Smith himself died at Rose Castle 17 Apr. 1702, and is

account of the Family of Dalston (*C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., x), expresses some doubt as to the marriage having taken place. His principal ground seems to be that she is always called Lady Catherine Fletcher by others, and 'my lady' or 'this good lady' by Smith himself. The evidence for the marriage is the statement in Nicolson and Burn, which seems to rest on the same foundation as the statement in Wood's *Athenæ*. This is almost certainly 'the two quarto volumes of collections, including a manuscript history of his own and incidentally of divers other families made by Sir Daniel Fleming,' which is one of the various collections which Nicolson and Burn 'collected, digested and offered to the public view.' The statement occurs not in the life of Smith among the other bishops of Carlisle, but in the account of the Fletcher family of Hutton, with which D. F. was so intimately allied that there can be no doubt that the account comes from him. Dr. Haswell, I understand, is now disposed to think that the evidence in favour of the marriage is sufficient.

[1] Wood, *Ath.* iv. 893. [2] Ib. 894.

[3] See i. 480, and n. 11 there. Smith's announcement of it to D. F. is *R. P.* 1727.

buried in Carlisle Cathedral. His will is printed at length *C. and W. Arch. Tr.* iv. 6, 7, and his monumental inscription and that of his second wife are given in Nicolson and Burn, ii. 292.

He is said to have written to the seven bishops to express his sympathy and approval, and to have taken an active part in the promotion of societies for the reformation of manners[1].

I have to express my profound gratitude to Mr. le Fleming for enabling me to carry on my work so far. He has shown me during the last twenty years continuous kindness and sympathy. But for the patience with which he has permitted me to have in the College muniment room boxes containing his valuable documents I should have been able to do nothing of what I have attempted.

Many of those to whom I have made acknowledgments for assistance in the former volume have also helped me in this one, and fresh friends have presented themselves as occasion has arisen. To some of these I have expressed my gratitude in connexion with the matters as to which they have given assistance, but I must here mention, among those who are no longer able to help, The late Bishop Ware, the late Miss M. L. Armitt, the late Rev. R. B. Gardiner; and among those who happily survive (perhaps to be further troubled by me), Mr. Sherwen, Archdeacon of Westmorland; Professor C. H. Firth; Sir James Murray; Dr. Prescott, Chancellor and Archdeacon of Carlisle; Dr. Henry Bradley; Mr. Madan, Bodley's Librarian; Mr. James Wilson, Vicar of Dalston; Dr. Macray; Mr. H. E. Salter; Dr. Craigie; Mr. J. F. Curwen; Canon T. M. Gilbert, Vicar of Heversham; Mr. T. A. Argles; Mr. W. P. Courtney; Dr. Beaven; Mr. W. G. Collingwood; Mr. Cautley Tatham; Miss Michaelson; Miss Helen Sumner; Mr. Edwards, Vicar of Kirkland; Mr. Andrew Clark; Mr. G. H. Williams; Mr. C. R. Rivington; Mr. Romilly Craze, Vicar of Thornton in Lonsdale; Dr. F. C. Haswell; Canon G. E. Hasell and Mr. W. H. Parker.

[1] Abbey, *The English Church and its Bishops*, 1700–1800, i. 159.

Mr. C. L. Stainer has, as in the former volume, given much help in many ways. He has gone through the proofs with the greatest care, and is entirely responsible for the Table of Contents and the Index. Without his aid the book could never have been produced. The Controller of the Clarendon Press and the compositors and readers have rendered their usual and indispensable, but not less thankworthy, services.

JOHN R. MAGRATH.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD,
14 *September*, 1912.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

Al. Ox. Alumni Oxonienses. By Joseph Foster. 8 volumes. Oxford and London, 1887–91.

Brit. Mus. Cat. Catalogue of the Printed Books in the British Museum.

C. and W. Arch. Tr. Cumberland and Westmorland Archæological Transactions.

Coll. Reg. The College Register of Queen's College, Oxford. Manuscript in the Archives of the College.

D. F. Daniel Fleming.

D. N. B. Dictionary of National Biography, edited by Leslie Stephen and Sir Sidney Lee. 1885–1903.

Halkett & Laing. A Dictionary of the Anonymous and Pseudonymous Literature of Great Britain. By Samuel Halkett and Rev. John Laing, M.A. 4 volumes. Edinburgh, 1882–8.

Le Neve. Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ. 3 volumes. Oxford, 1854. 8°.

Luttrell. A Brief Historical Relation of State Affairs from September, 1678, to April, 1714. By Narcissus Luttrell. In six volumes. Oxford: at the University Press. 1857.

Madan. Oxford Books. Vol. 2. By Falconer Madan, Oxford, At the Clarendon Press, 1912. The numbers following the name refer not to pages but to books according to the plan suggested by the author in the first page of the Preface.

Murray. *See* N. E. D.

N. E. D. A New English Dictionary on Historical Principles, edited by Sir James A. H. Murray. Oxford, at the Clarendon Press. Volume I was published in 1888.

Nicolson and Burn. The History and Antiquities of the Counties of Westmorland and Cumberland. By Joseph Nicolson, Esq., and Richard Burn, LL.D. 2 volumes. London, 1777.

O. H. S. Oxford Historical Society, its publications since 1885.

R. P. The papers of S. H. le Fleming, Esq., at Rydall Hall, Westmorland. The numbers by which they are quoted were affixed by Sir Henry Maxwell Lyte, when he first examined them for the Historical Manuscripts Commission.

Webster. A Dictionary of the English Language. By Noah Webster, LL.D. 2 vols. London, 1832.

Wood. The references to the *Athenæ* and to the *Fasti* are to P. Bliss's edition, London, 4°. 1813–20.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGES

PREFACE v

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS xxiii

TABLE OF CONTENTS xxv

LETTERS:—

DANIEL FLEMING:— PAGES

To, Codrington, Rev. Richard 229
Fleming, George . . 262
Fleming, Henry, 119, 182, 235, 240, 246, 247, 266.
Fleming, Richard . . 230
Halton, Dr. Timothy . 211
Lord Chancellor of England, the . . 184
Lowther, Sir John . . 166
Mill, Dr. John . 212, 228
From, Brougham, Bernard . 170
Brougham, Henry, 20, 35, 64, 90, 96, 102, 129.
Dalston, John . . 130
Dixon, Rev. Thomas, 2, 7, 11, 17, 18, 21, 24, 29, 33, 34, 37, 40, 45, 47, 52, 53, 58, 64, 69, 71, 74, 75, 78, 85, 88, 95, 101, 104, 113, 124, 130, 136, 291.
Elis, Rev. Clement . . 300
Fleming, George, viii, 146, 151, 161, 169, 171, 185, 187, 196, 197, 199, 201, 206, 208, 210, 217, 232, 248, 249, 251, 257, 261, 270, 272, 280, 285, 286, 288, 293, 296, 299.
From, Fleming, Henry, 1, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 20, 26, 32, 36, 39, 42, 47, 49, 51, 61, 66, 69, 74, 77, 82, 87, 91, 92, 96, 97, 98, 109, 111, 115–16, 120, 121, 125, 128, 133, 135, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 152, 162, 172, 174, 176, 179, 186, 190, 192, 199, 204, 219, 224, 230, 233, 239, 241, 250, 253, 255, 258, 263, 266, 267, 269, 271.
Fleming, James . . 197
Fleming, Richard, 221, 228, 229, 246, 260.
Fleming, Roger . 215, 399
Fletcher, George . . 110
Fletcher, Lady Mary . 395
Jackson, Rev. Richard, 179, 294
Lowther, Sir John, 149, 160, 162, 165, 172, 174, 177, 193, 222.
Mill, Dr. John 216, 287, 298
Musgrave, Sir Christopher, 112, 168, 175, 181, 185, 236.
Smith, Bishop of Carlisle, 144, 147, 156, 188, 209, 301.
Todd, Rev. Hugh, 49, 62, 103.
Wharton, Rev. Posthumus, 155, 181, 198, 202, 204, 207, 210, 214, 254.

R. F. to William Fleming 237

ACCOUNTS:—

Of HENRY FLEMING at Queen's College, Oxford, 9, 15, 17, 27, 43, 67, 73, 80, 83, 94, 99, 108, 117, 122, 126, 131.
GEORGE FLEMING at Oxford . 218, 225, 244, 255, 265, 283, 289, 297

PAGES

RECEIPTS OF PAYMENTS 10–11, 71, 399

LIST OF BOOKS WITH GEORGE FLEMING AT OXFORD . 273, 281

MEMORANDA BY D. F. 60, 84, 183, 397, 398

MEMORANDA OF BOOKS, ETC. 212

APPENDICES:—

M. FURTHER EXTRACTS FROM DANIEL FLEMING'S GREAT BOOK OF ACCOUNTS 303

N. THE INJUNCTION TOUCHING THE SURPLICE 388

ADDITIONAL NOTES 392

INDEX 401

THE
FLEMINGS IN OXFORD
1650–1700

CXCVI.

HENRY FLEMING[1] TO DANIEL FLEMING[2] (2364).

Oxon̄, Jen. 22, 8⅔.

Sr

I could nott lett soe fitt an opportunity pass without writeing, though haveing little business, only to desier you if you have any Geography bookes that you can spare, that you would be pleased to send them with Rich. Burnyeats[3]. I doe not question but yt you have already heard of ye dissolution of the Parlament, and that they sit ye next time at Oxford[4] for which here are very great preparation. Soe being in hast with my duty to your self and my love to my brothers and sisters[5] I rest

Sr

Your dutyfull son

HENRY FLEMING.

For

Daniel Fleming Esqir

att Rydal-hall near

Kendal

These.

[1] See i. 200, n. 2. Henry was now twenty-one years of age, and had just entered on his tenth term of standing as a member of the University.

[2] D. F. was now in his forty-eighth year.

[3] See i. 263, n. 6.

[4] The 19th of January 'came out his majesties proclamation for dissolving the present parliament, and calling a new one to meet the 21st of March next at Oxford.' Luttrell, i. 64.

[5] The brothers at home were William, Daniel, George, Michael, Richard, Roger, James, and Fletcher, and the sisters Alice, Barbara, and Mary. Of the brothers John and Thomas were dead. Of the sisters Catharine, the eldest, was married to Edward Wilson and lived at Park-house. Within a few days, George, who had been at Kendal till the end of the previous year, was sent with Michael, Richard, and Roger to school at Ambleside under Mr. Thwaites. See Appendix M, under date 26 Jan. 168⅔.

CXCVII.

Rev. Thomas Dixon[1] to Daniel Fleming (2381).

Oxon Jan: 31 ($\frac{80}{81}$).

Honored Sr.

The want of some considerable News, since the comeing down of Burnyatts[2] has occasion'd my silence ever since. But I cañot omitt this opportunity by Alderman Simpson[3], who brought us the good newes of all yor welfares, except Mr Stewardsons[4], of whom the Town of Kendall, as well as his Relac̃ons, may find a loss in time. Sr. I am sensible of the good offices you did my Father[5] of late in agreeing & determining the Controversy betwixt him & Mr Duckett[6]. I wish either of us knew how to make you part of requiteall. The said Mr Duckett & yor Cosen Philipson of Crook[7] clubb'd for a letter to me since ye dissoluc̃on of ye Parliamt[8], wherein they acquainted me that 'twas probable that they might both see us att Oxõn when the Parliamt mett & hoped wee would make some provision for them. Mr Duckett sayes he has no bussiness, yet heel find some, if weel find him lodgeing. I perceive wee are like to be very throng[9] in Colleges as well as elsewhere, insomuch that the Provost[10] has proffer'd leave of goeing home (or being absent) to as many as please whether of the foundation[11] or not. So I leave it to you whether you are willing yor son[12] should continue with us or not: he shall have conveniency if he stay. 'Tis uncertaine how long the Parliamt will sitt[13], we hope

[1] See i. 215, n. 1.

[2] Richard, see i. 263, n. 6.

[3] James, see i. 235, n. 7.

[4] Richard, see i. 216, n. 1.

[5] Thomas Dixon of Windermere.

[6] Richard, see i. 470, n. 2.

[7] Christopher, see i. 270, n. 4.

[8] See n. 4, p. 1.

[9] 'Very throng, busily employed, North Country.' (Bailey's *English Dictionary*.)

[10] Timothy Halton, see i. 104, n. 1. He was now Vice-Chancellor. Wood, *Life and Times*, ii. 524, says 'Most of the fellowes of Queen's Coll. did take a house at Denton (that of Mr. Peirse their tenant) to sojourne in during the abode of the King and parliament here.'

[11] The foundation included the fellows, taberdars, and poor children, with those who having passed through one or more of the two lower positions were in waiting for the next higher.

[12] Henry. He was now a poor child, and so on the foundation.

[13] 'The 21st of March was the day for the parliaments meeting. . . . The house of lords satt in the divinity school (Wood, *Life and Times*, ii. 531, says 'in the Geometry school'), and the house of commons in the convocation house . . . The 21st the king sent for the commons into the lords house, and there made a smart speech to them, reflecting on the proceedings of the last parliament, and calling them unwarrantable; which was not very well relished. The commons chose that afternoon William Williams esq. speaker, whom the king did approve. . . . The

theyl be more moderate than the last as to some points. The hurry wee shall be in when they meet, & the fluctuateing condition the Nation is in att p^r^sent[1] (wth some other reasons) may be a meanes to p^r^vaile upon me to decline the Procters[2] place wch comes to our house this ensueing year. I thought I should not have been able to avoid it once, sc: when the Provosts Brother (who is 3 or 4 yeares my Junr, & who was look't upon as ye only competitor) declar'd to me openly & freely 6 weekes ago that he would have nothing to do with it. But since he sayes he has been p^r^vail'd upon to seeke for it, upon prospect of a morall Philosophy Lectures[3] place (worth 500^l^ in 5 yeares time) which he may possibly gett, if the Provost continue Vicechancellour[4] another year, it being att the disposeall of ye Vicechancellour & the 2 Procters for the time being, the Dean of Christchurch[5] & the Presidents of Magdalen[6] & St Johns[7], or any 2 of them & the Vicechancellour. which motive is very considerable & might possibly be a meanes to gett a maj[illegible]ectors for him in ye College, if I should stand it out. I do desig[illegible] therefore (partly to avoid all controversy & animosity, & partly to oblige ye Provost by compliance) to desist, & to desire another Publick Lecturers in the Schools[8],

26th the commons impeach't Fitzharris, at the lords barr, and they threw it out and refused to proceed thereon; which occasioned the commons to passe some warm votes asserting their right in the matter of impeachments. . . . Whereon the 28th, the lords being satt, not in their robes (as is usuall at prorogations and dissolutions) the king came into the house, and sent for his robes and the house of commons to attend him; and he was pleased to tell them that he had perceived such heats at the beginning of this parliament, that he could expect no good successe from the same, and therefore thought fitt to dissolve them.' Luttrell, i. 71.

[1] The fluctuations had mainly to do with ecclesiastical subjects, the court now inclining to, and now against popery.

[2] John Halton, of Queen's, was elected proctor in 1681, see i. 280, n. 14.

[3] In 1673 the practice began of electing one of the Proctors, usually the Senior, to the office of Professor of Moral Philosophy. John Halton was elected Professor of Moral Philosophy 28 Mar. 1682. His successor, J. A. Bernard of Brasenose, was one of the people put in by mandamus by James II in 1687, and resigned this post and his fellowship on James's abdication.

[4] Halton continued Vice-Chancellor till 1682, and was reappointed for another year in 1685.

[5] At this time bishop John Fell, see i. 218, n. 3.

[6] Henry Clerk, president 1672–87, vice-chancellor 1676.

[7] William Levins 1673–98.

[8] Under the *Laudian Statutes* (IV. i. § 1, p. 33, ed. Griffiths and Shadwell) there were public lecturers in Grammar, Rhetoric, Logic, and Metaphysic, each of whom was to be chosen every two years by one of the four Colleges which had the proctorship for the year or were to have it in the next year. Which of the four Colleges was in each case to have the nomination was provided by statutable regulation, and Dixon had discovered that in the case he was contemplating the

wch comes to our house att ye Act[1] & is to continue 2 yeares being worth near 30l p añū, which may perhaps prove as advantagious as the other wch is not infallibly certaine: however it will be less prjudiciall to ye body than the Procters place, wch I perceive the Provost is willing his brother should have. Dr Plot[2] is getting Subscriptions for Staffordshire[3] wch is almost ready for the Press, I subscrib'd in ye Holydayes, & any one may subscribe yet, he being in Oxoñ att prsent. The Price will be somwhat higher than that of Oxfordshire[4]. Mr Adams[5] of ye Iñer Temple was att Oxoñ lately wth some Proposealls (relateing to ye true meridian Line & measuring all the Countyes in England, wch Project 2 or 3 more are upon) wch I prsume he has sent to you. Besides the Bp of Oxons[6] Sermon (preach'd before ye house of Lords) printed att ye Theater, There's a new Book printing at Moses Pitts[7] cost, entitled A Breif Survey of ye late Troubles or Civill Warrs of England[8] (wherein a true account is given of ye Presbyterians) suppos'd to be writt by Sr William Dugdale[9], but he is not willing to owne it in this juncture. 'Twill be out about Easter & is said to be of 14 or 15s price. If you would dispence with yor concerns in the Country, I could wish you would make a Member in Parliamt[10], especially seeing 'tis to meet att Oxoñ.

nomination would come to Queen's. The payments to these Prælectors arose from payments made by Inceptors and others, collected by the Bedels and divided equally between them by the Vice-Chancellor.

[1] For the Comitia or Act see Appendix I, vol. i. p. 531. It was in July.

[2] Robert, see i. 221, n. 1. His life is in *D. N. B.*

[3] The Natural History of Stafford-shire, by Robert Plot LLD. Keeper of the Ashmolean Musæum and Professor of Chymistry in the University of Oxford. Ye shall Describe the Land, and bring the Description hither to Me. Joshua 8. v. 6. Oxford Printed at the Theater, Anno M.DC.LXXXVI. folio. (Queen's Coll. Library.)

[4] The price of Oxfordshire was in sheets nine shillings, to subscribers eight shillings.

[5] John, see i. 315, n. 7.

[6] John Fell, see i. 218, n. 3.

[7] See i. 252, n. 2.

[8] A Short View of the Late Troubles in England; Briefly setting forth, Their Rise, Growth, and Tragical Conclusion. As also, some Parallel thereof with the Barons-Wars in the time of King Henry III. But chiefly with that in France, called the Holy League, in the Reign of Henry III. and Henry IV. late Kings of that Realm. To which is added A Perfect Narrative of the Treaty at Uxbridge in an. 1644. Oxford, Printed at the Theater for Moses Pitt at the Angel in St. Paul's Church-Yard, London. MDCLXXXI. folio. The copy in Queen's College Library was presented to the Taberdars of the College by Bishop Thomas Barlow Apr. 26, 1681. He added some marginal notes.

[9] See i. 174, n. 1. He was the author.

[10] D. F. did not enter Parliament till 1685, from which year till 1687 he sat for Cockermouth.

Mr Vicechancellour told Mr Simson[1] he should be glad to see you, & so should

Sr

Yor most obleiged Freind & Servt

Tho: Dixon.

My respects to Mr William[2]
& all with you.

I have sent you by ye Bearer the Bps Sermon, Dr Plots proposealls & Sellars[3] proposealls somewhat of ye same nature with Adams's[4].

This

To the Worpfull Daniel Fleming Esq, att Rydall-hall near Kendall in Westmoreland. Together wth a small Bundle.

CXCVIII.

Henry Fleming to Daniel Fleming (2382).

Oxon Feb. 1. 8ſ.

Sr

I receeved by this bearer Mr Simpson[5] 5s who has been very kind to me hear. I doe not question but that you haue heard ere this, what great preparations are made here for the Court[6]. The Vice-Chancelour hath ordered three Colledges for his majesty, the Queen and their attendants scil. Christ-Church, Corpus Christi and Merton[7]. And the rest of the Colledges are or will be soe taken up with other noble men, that it will be very hard for any undergraduats or Batchlours to stay in the University; And if any doe stay in my opinion they had better be away, seing the absent will keep terms (during ye sitting of

[1] Probably the Alderman Simpson mentioned at the beginning of the letter.

[2] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2.

[3] John Seller, hydrographer to the King, compiler, publisher, and seller of maps, charts, and geographical books, was for many years settled at the Hermitage in Wapping, and had also a shop in Exchange Alley, near the Royal Exchange. His life is in *D. N. B.*

[4] See i. 315, n. 7.

[5] James, see i. 235, n. 7.

[6] For the Convocation held on 27 January to make arrangements in accordance with the King's letters for the convenience of parliament, see Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, ii. 513.

[7] Lord Arlington (Lord Chamberlain) made most of the arrangements, Sir Christopher Wren (Surveyor-general) was to settle where the Lords and Commons were to sit. Wood, *l. c.* 'His majesties residence was in Christchurch colledge; the queen's in Merton.' Luttrell, i. 71.

ye Parlament) as well as the resident, and alsoe they being soe few in number that I belive they will have noe exercise, nor any opportunity to study, but innumerous temptations to idlenesse and spending mony. Soe all these things considered I desier you y^t^ you would be pleased to lett me come down about Easter, during their sessions. Though I shall be very well contented either to come or to stay according to your pleasure yet I thought fit to acquaint with ye hardships they are like to undergoe which stay. Soe with my duty to your selfe and my love to my brothers and sisters I rest

Sr Your dutyfull son
HENRY FLEMING.

For
Daniel Fleming Esq^ir^
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

CXCIX.

HENRY FLEMING TO DANIEL FLEMING (2398).

Oxõn Feb. 20. 168½.

S^r^

For fear my last letter should not come to your hands I make bold to write again to acquaint you y^t^ we are all to goe out of the Colledge before his Majesty comes which will be as we hear the 10 of the next month[1], soe that if it were your pleasure that I should come down, I would desier you to write as soon as you can, for Mr Allan Fisher[2] and many more which will be very good company, comes down shortly. I doe not question but Mr Dixon hath ere this acquainted you with what hardship we are like to undergoe when the Parlament comes. Soe haveing noe news with my duty to your self and my love to all my brothers and sisters I rest

Sr Your very dutyfull
Son
HENRY FLEMING.

For
Daniel Fleming Esq^ir^
att Rydal-hall
near Kendal
forward 3 These.
Post paid to London 2^d^.

[1] The king actually arrived in Oxford on 14 March.
[2] See i. 257, n. 4.

CC.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Daniel Fleming (2409).

March ye 16 (80/81).

Hono^r ed S^r:

I rec^d yor full & ample lett^r by ye Bearer Burnyatts[1] (wch made a sufficient compensation for yor late omissions) As also 5£ in money for yor Sons use, which I shall disburse accordingly, and when 'tis gone I know where to gett more without petitioning ye Parliament. I am afraid wee should not speed so well there, if the King can not p^r vaile upon them to supply his exigencies[2]. Wee hope you are not so low as you would insinuate, seeing you are pleas'd to continue yor ancient noble Token[3] of 5^s. wherewith wee shall answer yor expectacon by drinking his Maties health, the good agreem^t of ye King & Parliam^t, & yor own personall health & psperity. The greatest newes I have not send you att p^r sent is, That his Ma^ty arriv'd att Oxon on Monday last[4] about 5 of ye clock, Only ye Town went to meet him (because 'tis said his Ma^ty did not expect it from ye University) & the Recorder[5] made a Speech to him att his entrance into ye Citty, They p^r sented him & ye Queen wth each a pair of Gloves. The Vicechancellour[6] & the Docters waited on him ye next morning att Christchurch, & the Publick Orator[7] made a Speech to him in Latin upon his knees, & another in English to ye Queen, wch she seem'd to be very well pleas'd with: After wch they all kisst their Maties hands & p^r sented them wth rich Bibles. I have subscrib'd for Dr Plots History of Staffordshire[8] upon yor account, & shall take care of it w^n it comes out. Sr Wm Dugdales Book[9] (if it be

[1] Richard, see i. 263, n. 6.

[2] The points in dispute between the king and the parliament were not financial, but the result of the disputes was that no money votes were passed.

[3] See i. 112, n. 1.

[4] The 14th of March, 1680/1 was a Monday. For the details of the King's reception, see Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, i. 524.

[5] Richard Croke. On the 16th 'his majestie was pleased to conferre the honour of Knighthood' on him. He was serjeant-at-law and M.P. for the city 1661 to 1679.

[6] Timothy Halton, provost of Queen's, for whom see i. 104, n. 1. Clark prints in his edition of Wood's *Life and Times*, ii. 520, 'the prizes of all vendibles for the belly of man and horse' which Halton before the King's arrival 'stuck up in public places.'

[7] William Wyatt, M.A., Student of Ch. Ch., afterwards Principal of St. Mary Hall. The speech to the Queen is given by Wood, *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, ii. 527.

[8] See n. 3, p. 4.

[9] See n. 8, p. 4.

his) is come out. The price is 13s 6d in sheets, & the Title of it is A view of ye late Troubles, 'Tis an exact narrative of matters of fact, & displays the Presbyterians to the life: wch I suppose is one Reason why Sr William will not owne it in these Times. My Ld of Lincolne[1] has a new Book come out stil'd Brutum Fulmen[2], wherein he makes Animadversions upon ye 2 Popes Bulls wch excomunicated Queen Elizabeth & K. Henr: 8. The price is 5 or 6s bound. The Author is expected att or College this week, The Bp of Exeter[3] came last week. I am glad I shall be able to pleasure Sr George Fletchr[4] with my chamber.

I am Sr

Yor Faithfull Freind & humble Servt

This THO: DIXON.

To the Worpfull Daniel
Fleming Esqr att
Rydall-hall
near Kendall
in Westmoreland
prsent.

CCI.

HENRY FLEMING TO DANIEL FLEMING (2410).

Oxon March 17, 8½.

Sr

Yours of Feb. 14 I received with 3t and two bookes: and shortly after I received another letter of March 4, by which you acquainted

[1] Thomas Barlow, for whom see i. 197, n. 4.

[2] Brutum Fulmen: or the Bull of Pope Pius V. Concerning the Damnation, Excommunication, and Deposition of Q. Elizabeth, As also the Absolution of her Subjects from their Oath of Allegiance, with a Peremptory Injunction, upon Pain of an Anathema, never to obey any of Her Laws or Commands. With some Observations and Animadversions upon it. By Thomas Lord Bishop of Lincoln. Whereunto is Annex'd the Bull of Pope Paul the Third, containing the Damnation, Excommunication, &c. of King Henry the Eighth. Come out of her my People, that ye partake not of her Sins and Plagues. Rev. xviii. 4. London, Printed by S. Roycroft for Robert Clavell at the Peacock in St. Paul's Church-Yard. MDCLXXXI. quarto. The copy in Queen's College Library is annotated throughout by Barlow, and has inserted in it a letter concerning the Book addressed to Barlow by Dr. Peter Samwaies, dated Bedall, nere North-Allerton in York-shire, July 22, 1681.

[3] Thomas Lamplugh, for whom see i. 131, n. 3.

[4] See i. 5, n. 1. He was D. F.'s brother-in-law, and now M.P. or Cumberland.

me of ye death of my Grandmother[1] wch I was very sorry to hear. And by both I understand that you would rather haue me to stay here dureing ye sitting of the Parliam^t^ then to come down into ye country, which I am very willing to doe, if I can haue any studdy to stay in, which I a little fear, if I be put out of this which I haue now, all ye rest being full. On Munday last his Majesty came into Oxō with the Queen and tooke up their lodgeings in Xt Church Colledge but this day he goes to Burford[2] too a horse raice, and returns again on Satturday. This with my duty to your selfe and my love to all my brothers and sisters, is all from

Sr

Your very dutyfull Son

For HENRY FLEMING.

Daniel Fleming Esq^ir^
at Rydal-hall
near Kendal

These.

CCII.

HENRY FLEMING'S COLLEGE ACCOUNTS MARCH TO NOVEMBER 1680 (2407 a).

Flemings Accounts since Ladyday (80)

Due to me according to the Accounts wch I sent on Apr. 6 (80)	2	7	0
P^d^ Barbers untill Mids: (80)	0	5	0
P^d^ for Shooes June 26.	0	3	6
P^d^ Tayler July 9 (80)	0	3	6
Batles T. Pasch: sc: betw. Lady d: & Mid:[3] . . .		17	4

[1] Alice Fleming, for whom see i. 13, n. 1. She died at Conistone Hall 26 February, 168$\frac{9}{1}$. See i. 538.

[2] Fourteen miles west of Oxford, near the road to Cheltenham. The king slept at Cornbury, then the house of Henry Earl of Clarendon, near Charlbury, N.E. of Burford. Evelyn visited it in 1664, and describes it in his diary.

[3] The Terms or Quarters reckoned in the College Accounts were

Terminus Nativitatis, Term. Nat. from St. Thomas's Day to Lady Day.

Terminus Paschatis or Paschæ, Term. Pasch. from Lady Day to Midsummer.

Terminus Vacationis or Longæ Vacationis or Magnæ Vacationis, Ter. Vac. from Midsummer to Michaelmas.

Terminus Michaelis, Ter. Mich. from Michaelmas to St. Thomas's Day.

In the earlier accounts the weeks were similarly designated from the chief Saint's Day or Holy Day in each; later they were numbered in each term Heb. 1 (hebdomas prima), Ter. Nat. and so on.

Tutorage & Studdy this Qu:	6 – 16 – 8
Bedmaker & Laundress	0 – 5 – 0
Pd Mercer Aug: 2 (80)	1 – 0 – 0
Pd for Glass Aug. 3	0 – 2 – 0
Pd Bookseller Aug: 5 (80)	1 – 4 – 0
more Nov: 4 (80)	1 – 12 – 0
Batles Long: Vac: Qu: (80)	0 – 17 – 7
Tutorage & Studdy this Qu:	0 – 16 – 8
Bedm: Laundress & Barber	0 – 7 – 6
Pd Shoomaker Nov: 13 (80)	0 – 11 – 0
Due in all	11 – 8 – 9
Recd towards this of Burnyatts[1] July 24 (80) . .	6 – 0 – 0
More Nov: 4 (80)	5 – 0 – 0
In all	11 – 0 – 0
So due to me	0 – 8 – 9

Mr Dixon's Account
for my son H. F. til
Nov. 25. 80.
3.

CCIII.

Receipts of Payments to Rev. Thomas Dixon & Henry Fleming (2407 a).

March the 8 ($\frac{80}{81}$)

	£	s	d
Recd then of Richard Burnyatts[1] the sume of Five poundes from Daniel Fleming Esq, for the use of his Son at Oxon. I say Receiv'd	5	0	0

By me Tho: Dixon.

As also 5s for a Token[2].

	£	s	d
Received of Rich: Burnyeatts[1] ye sum of three pounds, I say received	3	0	0

By me Henry Fleming.

March the 8 ($\frac{80}{81}$)

[1] Richard, for whom see i. 263, n. 6.
[2] See i. 112, n. 1.

Nov: 4 (80)

	£	s	d
Receiv'd then of Richard Burnyatts the Sume five poundes from the Worpfull Daniel Fleming Esqr for the use of his Son Henry.	5	0	0

I say Rec^{d} by me Tho: Dixon.

Rec^{d} also of him 20^{s}, and 5^{s} for a Token.

CCIV.

REV. THOMAS DIXON TO DANIEL FLEMING (2414).

Oxõn Aprill ye 29th (81).

Sr

Yo^{rs} dated Aprill ye 6th I rec^{d} by ye Post, and am glad to hear of any occasion thats like to draw you into ye South, & that will thereby give us an opportunity of seeing you at Oxõn. I have told the Vicechancellour[1] what great ꝑbability there is of yor visitting him in May, & he was glad to hear of it. I question whether you may not have begun your journey before these Lines can arrive at Rydall: And therefore in yor absence I have directed them to Mr William[2], the bussiness of them being only to acquaint you that the Bearer is one Mr Nicholson[3], Fellow of our College, & one of the main Supporters of Moses Pitts new Atlas[4]. He has newly finish'd one Volume of Germany, whither he had an opportunity to travell not long ago[5]. And he is now going to see his Relacõns att Plumland[6] in Cumberland, & to see how he likes the Vicarage Bromfeild[7] which ye B^{p} of Carlisle[8] has ꝑferr'd to him, but I suppose heel scarse accept of it. When I was in ye North I desir'd him to look after yor Son Harry, so that I need say no more to recomend him to you & to desire you to show him the civility of ye Country. I fancy heel but make a short stay in ye North. The B^{p} of Exeter[9] resign'd up Charleton[10] before he left

[1] Timothy Halton, for whom see i. 104, n. 1. He was vice-chancellor from 1679 to 1682, and again in 1685.

[2] D. F.'s oldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2.

[3] William, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.

[4] See i. 310, n. 6.

[5] He was sent thither by Sir Joseph Williamson in 1678. See i. 239.

[6] His father was vicar of Plumbland, see i. 171, n. 1.

[7] Bromfield is in the north-west of Cumberland between Holme Cultram and Wigton. Nicolson did not take the living, which was given by the bishop to the Rev. John Child, B.D., for whom see n. 2, p. 340. In his *Miscellany Accounts of the Diocese* (p. 28) Nicolson says 'The whole Revenue will hardly exceed 100^{li}.'

[8] Edward Rainbow, for whom see i. 174, n. 2.

[9] Thomas Lamplugh, for whom see i. 131, n. 3.

[10] Lamplugh was instituted to Charlton 14 Sept. 1659 and Halton 29 Dec. 1685

Oxõñ, which wee have given to ye Provost[1], instead of Wayhill[2], wch is undispos'd of yet. I fancy either Mr Crostwhait[3] or Mr Mill[4] will have it. I refer you to ye Bearer for ye rest, & remaine

Sr Yor obleiged Freind & Servt

Tho: Dixon.

Fitzharris[5] is like to be try'd this terme, notwithstanding his being impeach'd by ye late house of Coñons.

This

To the Worpfull Daniel
Fleming Esqr att
Rydall-Hall near
Ambleside
in Westmoreland
prsent

Or in his absence to his Son
Mr William Fleming.
deliver this.

CCV.

Henry Fleming to Daniel Fleming (2415).

Oxõñ May 6 – 81.

Sr

I could not willingly delay writteing any longer, though haueing nothing to acquaint you with all but that we are well here.

according to the Bishops' certificates of Institutions in the Record Office as transcribed by Mr. Joseph Foster. Dixon was instituted to Wayhill in June or July 1682 (see CCXXXVII, p. 61), so unless the date given by Foster is incorrect either Lamplugh did not complete his resignation or Halton was without a living in place of Wayhill from 1681 to 1685.

[1] Timothy Halton, for whom see i. 104, n. 1.

[2] See i. 307, n. 8. The Provost had only held it since December 1679. It went to Dixon himself.

[3] Thomas, for whom see i. 223, n. 2.

[4] John Mill or Milne, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.

[5] 'March.—The 1st instant was discovered a very damnable plott, contrived by one Edward Fitzharris, son to Sir Edward Fitzharris, and a notorious papist, by endeavouring to raise insurrection and disturbance that the papists might fall on the protestants, and massacre them; and he proffered Mr. Everard a great summ of money to be assisting herein; but he ingeniously discovering it, a way was contrived for Sir William Waller and Mr. Smith to overhear him; which they did and acquainted his majestie therewith, who speedily caused him to be apprehended; and he was examined in councill the day following, and was committed to Newgate for high treason in imagining and compassing the deposing and killing of the king.' Luttrell, i. 68.

Mr Nicholson[1] a fellow of our Colledge and one of my best friends is come down into ye country, who if you see I doe not question but you will be kind too. Soe hopeing you are all well, with my duty to your self, and my love to all my brothers and sisters I rest

Sr

Your dutyfull son

Henry Fleming.

For

Daniel Fleming Esq^ir^
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal.

These

forward 3

Post-paid to London 2^d^ [2].

CCVI.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming[3] (2420).

Oxõñ June ye 18./ 1681.

Sr

Hopeing y^t^ this letter may finde you at home and in good health after your long journey; According to your order I send you here a note of my disburstments, which I hope will come to your hands before Rich. Burnyeats[4] come from home. As I remember when you were in Oxõñ you told me of a booke you had concerning Philosophy[5], (but ye name I haue forgo^tt^), which I desier you would be

[1] William, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.

[2] For the post rates see i. 213, n. 3. It would seem that where there was not a direct post, the charge for each separate part of the route had to be paid. So here there is twopence to pay from Oxford to London, and threepence on from London to Kendal.

[3] 'His majestie has been pleased to conferr the honour of knighthood on Daniell Flemming of Ridall, as alsoe on Mr. Christopher Phillipson of Crookhall, both of the county of Westmorland.' Luttrell, i. 93. This happened May 15, see Appendix M, p. 308. *R.P.* 2416 is an account sent by Thomas Duppa, Gentleman Usher, for 78*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, fees on the occasion, with an additional 3*l.* as he had been knighted in the Bedchamber.

[4] See i. 263, n. 6.

[5] Sir Daniel went straight from Windsor to Oxford after being knighted and was there from May 25 till June 2. See Appendix M, p. 308.

pleased to send me, and also Walkers Particles[1], and his Idioms or Phrases[2], if you can spare them, they being very good bookes, and of a great price. We have had here a very great drought which continues still, all ye ground being soe burnt up, that ye best will scarce quite ye charge of mowing[3]. The first thing in the note[4] (scil. for doeing exercise in ye schools) cost me 20s; 10s of which for ye first day I had of Mr Dixon and Rich. Burnyeats comeing before ye second day, I took 10s out of ye 3l wch you sent me by him. And this next week I must doe more exercise, (called Generals[5]) which will cost me allmost 20s, wch I shall pay out of my own mony till Burnyeats come.

[1] A New Dictionary of English Particles With a Praxis Vpon the Same by William Walker B.D. London Printed for Robert Pawlet. 8°. The Edition in Queen's College Library is the Eighth, date 1683, and Walker is described as formerly Master of Louth School, now Master of the Free-School in Grantham. The Title Page calls it a Treatise of English Particles, shewing Much of the Variety of their Significations and Uses in English : And how to render them into Latine according to the Propriety and Elegancy of that Language. His monument at Colsterworth, where as rector he was friend of Sir Isaac Newton, though not his Schoolmaster at Louth, was inscribed, Heic jacent Gulielmi Walkeri Particulæ. Wood, *Athenæ*, iii. 407.

[2] His Idioms seem to be A Dictionarie of English and Latine Idiomes, wherein phrases of the English and Latine tongue answering in parallels each to the other are ranked under severall heads etc. 8°. 1678 or, Idiomatologia Anglo-Latina, sive Dictionarium Idiomaticum Anglo-Latinum, not mentioned in his life in *D. N. B.* of which the sixth edition 12°, 1708, is in the British Museum. His Phrases seem to be Phraseologia Anglo-Latina or phrases of the English and Latin tongue, to which is added Parœmiologia Anglo-Latina. 2 parts. 8°, 1672.

[3] In the middle of May Luttrell (i. 98) reports that 'the ground in Windsor forest is on fire, this dry weather contributing much to the running and spreading thereof,' and at the end of June (i. 104) 'We have had very seasonable showers . . . which hath much refreshed the ground which was burnt up with the excessive drought, and brought the price of hay, corn, and provisions to a moderate rate again.'

[4] The note is the account printed CCVII below.

[5] 'Generals' according to Ayliffe (*State of the University*, ii. 117) 'are Disputations on three Logical Questions from one a-Clock in the Afternoon till three, formerly called Variations and Disputations in the Parvise; and these are had every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday in full Term, in the publick Schools of Arts, under the Moderatorship of some senior Sophist, or Batchlor of Arts; and the Respondent to this End gives out his Questions to be disputed on a Week before such Disputations, to be approved of by the Master of the Schools; and then he is created General, or senior Sophist, immediately after the end of these Disputations by one of four Masters appointed by the Proctors in the Natural Philosophy School.' This exercise was not to be performed till the Student be two years standing in the University, and three terms at least before he supplicates for a Bachelor's Degree. For the Statute see *Laudian Statutes*, VI. i. § 3, p. 46.

Soe with my duty to your selfe, and my love to all my brothers and sisters, I rest

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
Knight att Rydal-hall
near Kendal

These
forward 3
Post paid to London 2d.[1]

Sr
Your dutyfull son
Henry Fleming.

I belive Mr Dixon will send you a note of his disburstments this post.

CCVII.

Henry Fleming's Account, March to June, 1681 (2419).

Disburst of the 3l which I received of Rich. Burnyeats[2] March 8. A. Dom̃. 168$\frac{0}{1}$.

		£	s	d
March. 11.	For doeing exercise in the schools called answering under Batchlour[3] . .	00	10	00
20.	For a quier of paper	00	00	06
26.	For round cap[4]	00	03	00
30.	For 38 pound of candels, after ye rate of 5d – 2f.[5] a pound	00	17	05
	For 11 pair of gloves after ye rate of 1s a pair	00	11	00
April. 10.	For Dionisius Longinus de orationis genere[6]	00	01	06

[1] See n. 2, p. 13.

[2] See i. 263, n. 6.

[3] The Candidate for a Degree in addition to his other exercises had twice to answer at Disputations during Lent called Determinations for an hour and a half under Batchelor; but no one could answer at these Determinations until he had spent four terms in the Study of Grammar, Rhetorick, and Logick, and only one could answer under the same Batchelor in one and the same day. (Ayliffe, *State of the University*, ii. 119.) For the Statute see *Laudian Statutes*, VI. i. § 6, p. 49.

[4] This was his second cap. See i. 249. It was his proper head-dress as a bateller. See the statute cited i. 120, n. 1.

[5] Fivepence two farthings, or as we should say fivepence halfpenny.

[6] *Διονυσίου Λογγίνου ῥήτορος περὶ ὕψους λόγου βιβλίον.* Dionysii Longini Rhetoris Præstantissimi Liber De grandi loquentia sive Sublimi dicendi genere Latine redditus *ὑποθέσεσι συνοπτικαῖς* et ad oram notationibus aliquot illustratus. Edendum curavit et notarum insuper auctarium adjunxit G. L. Cum Indice, Oxonii Impensis Gulielmj Webb. 12°. There is an engraved title. Will: Marshall sculpsit, 1638. The address Juventuti Academicæ is signed Gerardus Langbaine Collegii Reginæ apud Oxon: Socius. (Queen's Coll. Library.) This is almost certainly H. F.'s book. There were of course at the time many other editions of the treatise.

	Ferrence cū notis Minellij[1] . . .	00	01	06
	18. For a paper booke in 4° . . .	00	01	06
	23. Zabarellæ Physicæ[2]	00	01	04
May.	1. A pound of candels	00	00	05
	4. For Casus Ethicks[3]	00	02	00
	For the Univrsit statutes[4] . . .	00	00	10
	15. Tho: à Kempis de imitaõne Xti[5] . .	00	00	08
June.	2. Bythner's Lexicon for yᵉ Hebrew Psalter[6]	00	04	06
	10. For a pound of Candels	00	00	05
	For a pair of gloves	00	01	00
	In all	02	17	07
	Remains . . $2^s - 5^d$			

My son Henry F. his
Accompt til June 18. 81.[7]

[1] He means Terence. Publii Terentii Comœdiæ sex, quibus accedunt notæ marginales J. Minellii, pp. 540. 12°. The earliest copy in the British Museum Catalogue is printed at Rotterdam in 1670. There is one printed at Cambridge by E. Story 1676 which is probably of the edition H. F. used. There are others printed at Cambridge by Hayes 1692, and another at Rotterdam 1702. All are the same size and have the same number of pages. There is an edition printed at Utrecht 1721, which is said (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*) to have 340 pages, unless the 3 is misprinted for 5.

[2] Jacobi Zabarellæ Patavini, de Rebvs Natvralibvs Libri XXX. Quibus Quæstiones, quæ ab Aristotelis Interpretibus hodie tractari solent, accurate discutiuntur. Cum triplici Indice; vno Librorum, altero Capitum omnium Librorum, tertio Rerum omnium notatu dignarum, quæ toto Volumine continentur. Editio Postrema. Cum gratia & priuilegio Cæsareæ Maiestatis. Francofurti, Sumptibus Lazari Zetzneri Bibliop. Anno M.DC.VII. 4°. (Queen's College Library.)

[3] Speculum Moralium Quæstionum in Universam Ethicen Aristotelis, Authore Magistro Iohanne Caso Oxoniensi, olim Collegij Diui Iohannis Præcursoris Socio. Oxoniæ, ex officina typographica Iosephi Barnesii celeberrimæ Academiæ Oxoniensis typographi, 1585. The first book printed at the new Oxford press. Other editions were issued at Oxford in 1596, and at Frankfort in 1589, 1610, and 1625. There is a copy of the first edition printed at each place in the British Museum. The author's life is in *D.N.B.* See Madan, *Early Oxford Press*, p. 14.

[4] Doubtless the Statuta Selecta published by Thomas Crosfield, for which see i. 287, n. 4, and Madan's *Early Oxford Press*, p. 208.

[5] The handiest editions of the De imitatione at the time were those edited by J. Bollandus, 1630 and 1664 in 32°, 1653 and 1658 in 12°, 1659 in 16°; by J. M. Horst 1644 in 32°, 1659 and 1675 in 12°, and by Chiflet 1671 in 12°, all published abroad.

[6] This proves I was wrong in identifying the Hebrew Psalter bought by H. F. before August 1680 (i. 325, n. 4) with Bythner's Lyra Prophetica Davidis Regis. See however that note for the book here bought and its history.

[7] These two lines are in D. F.'s handwriting.

CCVIII.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2421, 2422).

Oxõn June ye 19 (81)

Honor^ed^ Sr.

In hopes of yor safe arriveall at Rydall-Hall: These are to congratulate yor advancement to your meritted Honour[1]: as also yor safe returne to your beloved children: Wee have heard nothing since of ye Gentleman you left behind you att London[2], save what the Gazett mentions of his new Honour. Wee were in hopes he would have honour'd us with his company a day or two in his returne into ye North, if (as wee suppose) he be return'd thither. Both the Carriers[3] returne, and also the yeares Accounts approaching, I have here sent you some particulars of yor Sons Arreares.

	£	s	d
There was due to me att y^e^ accounts wch I sent to you on Nov: 24 last past	0	8	6
Paid to y^e^ Tayler since Dec: 11 (80)	1	18	0
Batles T. Mich. (80)	0	16	9
Tutorage & Studdy	0	16	8
Bedmaker, Laundres & Barber	0	7	6
Lent for Examinacõns Feb: 26 ($\frac{80}{1}$)	0	10	0
Batles Ter: Nat: ($\frac{80}{1}$)	0	17	1
Tutorage & Studdy	0	16	8
Bedm: Laundr: & Barber	0	7	6
P^d^ Mercer March y^e^ 12 ($\frac{80}{1}$)	1	12	0
P^d^ Bookseller March y^e^ 15 ($\frac{80}{1}$)	0	12	1

These particulars amount to 9ł – 3^s^ – 0^d^ Towards which I rec^d^ of Burnyatts March y^e^ 8 ($\frac{80}{1}$) 5ł, so that there's 4ł – 3^s^ behind, besides Batles & other dues T. Pasch. or since Lady day which I suppose may amount to 3ł and upwards. So that to clear all till Midsum̃er now approaching 7^l^ or thereabouts will be requisite. But you may send what you think fitt (less if you please) if this arrive with you

[1] See n. 3, p. 13.

[2] Christopher Philipson, for whom see n. 3, p. 13, and i. 270, n. 4. He was not a Queen's man.

[3] Richard Burnyeat, for whom see i. 263, n. 6.

before the Carrier sett forth. Wee are all in ye condition you left us wthout any alteracõn. Which makes me subscribe my self

Sr Yor obleiged humble Servt
Tho: Dixon.

To
The Right Worpfull
Sr Daniel Fleming
Knt: att Rydall-hall
near Kendall
in Westmoreland
prsent
forward[1]

To be sent by ye Post to Lancaster & so to Kendall.
pd to London 2d.

CCIX.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2427).

Oxõn July ye 12 (81)

Honord Sr.

I prsume the Letter I writt to you by the Post after I parted wth you concerning yr Sons Arreares, was not come to yor hand when Burnyatts[2] recd yor last, However you guess'd pretty well as to the Sume. And as to the Token[3] wee shall take care to have it according to the forme and mañer prscrib'd. The Bearer Mr Tod[4] who designs to call upon you, will save me the trouble of giveing you a Narrative of our Act proceedings[5], He intends likewise to furnish you with ye Printed Papers relateing thereunto. So that I need add no more till Burnyatts's leaveing of us, but the sincere respects of

Sr
Yor much obleiged Freind
& humble Servant
Tho: Dixon.

Wee had an election for Tabiters[6] lately. There was but one

These words are in some postmaster's handwriting. For the amount see n. 2, p. 13.

[2] Richard Burnyeat, for whom see i. 263, n. 6.

[3] See i. 112, n. 1.

[4] Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2.

[5] Wood 276 A, no. CCCC is the programme for the Encænia 8 July 1681. Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, ii. 547.) For the ceremonies of the Act see Appendix I, i. 531.

[6] Jun: 23. 1681. Quo die et anno electus et admissus est in pauperem puerum hujus Collegij unanimi consensu Johannes Hudson. (Coll. Reg.)

chosen sc: Hudson[1], & the 2 Seniors, sc: Pearson[2] & Dover[3] misst, wch still I hope makes way for yor Son, to whom I lately offerr'd the choice of serving of me[4] (upon my Serviters takeing his degree) if he had a mind, & he was willing to accept of it, & may, if you think fit, continue in the employ. He has but 3 seniors now, & wee shall have another election both for Fellows & Tabiters att the latter end of Michaelmas Terme[5], att wch time weel see what can be done for him. If parsonages should drop worth a mans acceptance[6], I should desire to see him one step higher before I lost the priviledge of my vote: but more of this another time.

This

To the Right Honourable
Sr Daniel Fleming
Knt att Rydall-hall
near Kendall.
in Westmoreland
prsent.

[1] John Hudson, son of James, born at Widupp or Widehope, near Cockermouth in Cumberland, entered Queen's College as batler 13 March, matriculated 19 of the same month 1676–7, aged 14, proceeded B.A. 5 July 1681, M.A. 12 Feb. 1684–5, and B. and D.D. 5 June 1701; was elected tabarder of Queen's College 23 June 1681, and fellow of University College 1686. He became Bodley's librarian 1701, principal of St. Mary Hall 1712, and died 1719. He was buried in St. Mary's church. Hearne's Collections are full of him.

[2] Thomas, son of Peter, born at Lorton in Cumberland, entered Queen's College in the vacation Term of 1675 and matriculated 2 July of that year, aged 17. He does not seem to have taken a degree.

[3] Joseph Dover, son of William, born at Bassenthwaite in Cumberland, entered Queen's College as batler 16 October, and matriculated 5 December, 1676, aged 17. He proceeded B.A. 5 July 1681, and became rector of Laverstoke, Hants, in 1700.

For Servitors see i. 107, n. 3. A great part of George Fothergill's letter there given is printed on pp. 78–80 of Thornton and McLaughlin's *Fothergills of Ravenstondale*. It appears from this that the Fellows also had servitors to attend upon them.

[5] Dec. 3. 1681. Quo die et anno Magistri Scott, Clarke, Addison et Smith electi erant in socios huius Collegij; Mr Scott in Sociū Edmundj Grindall Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis. eodem tempore electi erant in Pauperes pueros Josephus Jackson & Hugo Hartly et eodem die admissj. (Coll. Reg.)

[6] At the end of CCIV (p. 12) Dixon refers to the Provost having vacated Weyhill, to which Dixon, as we shall see, was presented.

CCX.

Henry Brougham junior[1] to Sir Daniel Fleming (2431).

Most Worthy Sr

Great favours do oblige to great acknowledgements, you have been abundant to mee in ye one, and I should show myself most vilely ungratefull, should I be defective to you in ye other: for when I seriously consider ye ineffable kindnesses you have been pleased to bestow on me, who of all have least merited yr favour; I cannot but att ye same time admire ye vastnesse of my debt to you, and wthall repine at mine own inabilities. But since it is not within the limits of my power proportionably to requite yr goodnesse, be pleased (noble Sr) to accept of my humble thanks, which are ye only requitall my small power will permitt me to make. I am infinitely indebted to my Cousin Henry[2], who has shown great kindnesse and respect to me ever since I came to Oxford. Pray pardon my presumption in giving you this trouble; and call me as I truly am

Oxford. July 20th (81)

Your most obliged Cousin and humble Servt Henry Browham.

ffor The right Worshipfull Sr Daniel Fleming living att Rydall nigh Kendall in Westmerland These

From my Godson Mr Hen. Browham July 20. 81[3].

CCXI.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2432).

Oxon July 20. 81.

Sr

Your letter I received, and was very glad to hear that you gott well home. I received of Rich. Burnyeats[4] 3ℓ, and according to your order I sent you an accompt how I disbursed the last by the post, which would haue come to your hands before Burnyeats had begun his journey, if he had not come before his usual time. My cosin Browhams son[5] is come to our College, and intends to stay. We had an election this last term for Tabiters, at which there were two

[1] See i. 495, n. 9.
[2] Fleming, for whom see i. 200, n. 2.
[3] These words are in D. F.'s handwriting.
[4] See i. 263, n. 6.
[5] Henry, for whom see i. 495, n. 9.

rejected, and one elected[1], and there being yet three places void, I belive we shall haue another election the next term. Soe haueing noe news worth trobleing you withall, this with my duty to your self and my love to all my brothers and sisters is all from

Sr

Mr Todd[2] is gone into the country who promised to see you.

Your dutyfull son
HENRY FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
Knight, at Rydal-hall
near Kendal
These.

CCXII.

REV. THOMAS DIXON TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2437).

Oxõñ July the 29 (81)

HONOURED Sr.

Since the receipt of yors by ye Bearer (as also of 4£ in money & 5s for a Token, wch wee had in ye Comon room) I writt to you by Mr Tod[2], who possibly may not arrive wth you long before this Bearer: However I was unwilling to omit eithr opportunity. I referr'd you in my last to Mr Tod for all late occurrences amongst us. Since he left us our Oxford grand Jury (wch consisted of persons of Quality, as Knights, Esquires & my Ld Norris's brother[3]) found the Bill agt Colledge[4] (ye Protestant Joyner) att the Assizes, though 'twas brought in Ignoramus[5] by such Jury Men as Sheriff Bethel empanell'd[6]. 'Tis

[1] John Hudson elected, Thomas Pearson and Joseph Dover rejected; see above CCIX and notes thereon.

[2] Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2.

[3] James Bertie, eldest son of Montagu Bertie, second Earl of Lindsey, by his second wife, became Lord Norreys of Rycote as heir to his mother, and was created first Earl of Abingdon by Charles II, 30 Nov. 1682. His third brother Henry, Luttrell's 'Captain Bertie,' was M.P. for the city of Oxford 1685, 1689, and 1690.

[4] 'At the assizes held for the county of Oxford, there was a bill preferred against Stephen Colledge (the protestant joyner) for high treason; and the jury being sworn, consisting of eminent persons of that county, sir Tho. Spencer, capt. Bertie &c. they, on consideration of the evidence, found it billa vera.' Luttrell, i. 110.

[5] '*Ignoramus* is a word properly used by the grand Enquest empaneled in the inquisition of causes criminall and publike: and written upon the Bill, whereby any crime is offered to their consideration. . . . The effect of which word so written is, that all farther inquiry upon that party for that fault is thereby stopped, and he delivered without farder aunswer.' Cowell, *Interpreter*, s. v.

[6] This was at the Old Bailey 8 July 1681; see Luttrell, i. 108.

suppos'd that Others (who are clapt up of late for carrying on the same treasonable Designe) may be brought before an Oxford Jury, seeing they have such large Consciences above[1]. Picaring[2] who was clapt up long ago in ye Castle by Dr Lamphire[3] for speaking some dangerous words agt the Govermt, haveing no direct evidence agt him was discharg'd att our Assizes. On Wednesday last I was chosen publick Lecturer for our house for the 2 ensueing yeares, according to what I hinted formerly[4] when I told you of my declineing ye Procters place: & I suppose I shall be Bursar[5] likewise for the ensueing year. Mr Crostwhait[6] has liberty to give up Way-hill[7] att the year end: So that Mr Skeltons Parsonage[8] will be given up before that time, & probably Mr Dentons[9] att Blechington[10] near Oxon may fall vacant: which if it do, I suppose Mr Mill[11] will take it, and then I shall have the choice of Mr Skeltons or the liberty to stay till I see what Mr Crostwhait will do about Wayhill which is the much better Liveing, haveing no College

[1] 'It is said, though this jury' sc. at the Old Bailey 'would not find the bill, yet there being matter sufficient against this Colledge that he spoke at Oxford, he is ordered down thither this assizes to see whither a jury there will doe the same.' Luttrell, i. 108.

[2] Thomas Pickering was with John Grove and William Ireland, 'a Jesuite,' 'tryed at the Old Baily 17 Dec. 1678 for high treason in conspireing the destruction of the King's person, the subversion of the government, and extirpation of the protestant religion; and were upon full evidence, convicted of the same, and received sentence of death, as in cases of high treason.' The 24th Ireland and Grove were executed, and Pickering reprieved. (Luttrell, i. 6.) 'That Pickering scapes, wee give it out that hee Lives yet to make some more discovery.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, ii. 437.) 'Wood 424 (6) is The tryals of William Ireland, Thomas Pickering and John Grove, 17 Dec. 1678, Lond. 1678. In it Wood has pasted an engraving of Thomas Pickering, O.S.B.' (ib. 434, n. 3.)

[3] John, for whom see i. 276, n. 3.

[4] See above, p. 3, and n. 8 there.

[5] Dixon had been Camerarius or Junior Bursar in 1677, and Thesaurarius or Senior Bursar in 1678. He became Thesaurarius again in 1681, with John Halton as his Camerarius.

[6] Thomas, for whom see i. 223, n. 2.

[7] He gave up Weyhill and Dixon was, as we shall see, appointed to it.

[8] For John Skelton see i. 119, n. 3, and i. 223, n. 1. Bishop Barlow had given him three livings which apparently had not vacated his fellowship. He now seems to have taken Monk Sherborne in the College patronage, which did. He does not seem to have held it long, and had another living given him in Northamptonshire, and a hospital in Northampton.

[9] Henry, for whom see i. 563, Additional Note on p. 537, l. 24. He died within the year.

[10] Bletchingdon is seven miles north of Oxford with a station on the Great Western Railway.

[11] John, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.

Rent to pay out of it, & but one church, whereas Sherburne[1] (or Mr Skeltons Liveing) has 2 churches upon it, & payes near 40$^{£}$ p añū College Rents[2]. I shall desire my Freinds advice herein, & yours sooner than any ones. I have given my Father[3] some hints as to these particulars. I designe however to do excercise for my Batchler of Divinity's degree[4] the next Terme, & to take it before I accept of p^{r}ferm^{t}, because it will save compounding[5]. I have spoke to one of ye Composers att ye Theater[6] about altering yor Title[7] in ye 2^{d} Vol: of ye Atlas, & he tells me that the Catalogue is printed att London, & that None but new Subscribers are to be putt in it, because if any of ye old ones should be in, Some might think he impos'd upon ye world in makeing them beleive that there were Two men of ye same Name under different Titles; yet Ile try further if I can p^{r}vaile to have it done. However (He sayes) that in ye last Volume all the Subscribers will be printed in it according to their p^{r}sent Dignity & Quality. If it cañot be done in ye Atlas att p^{r}sent, I shall endeavour to have it done in Dr Plotts Bookes[8]. My respects to Mr William[9], & yor Nephew[10] when you see him. I am

S^{r} Yo^{r} much obleiged Freind
& humble Servant
THO: DIXON.

To
The Right Worp^{f}ull
Sr Daniel Fleming K^{nt}
att Rydall-hall.
near Kendall
in Westmoreland.
p^{r}sent.

[1] Monk Sherborne or Sherborne Monachorum, a village three miles from Basingstoke, a vicarage held with the chapelry of Pamber where is the chancel of the old priory church preserved as a College chapel. The alien priory was given to the College by King Edward IV and involved the patronage of a number of neighbouring livings.

[2] The College was in the habit of granting the great or rectorial tithes of the living to the vicar under a lease for which he paid this rent.

[3] Thomas Dixon of Windermere. [4] He proceeded B.D. 19 June, 1682.

[5] This is probably what we mean by 'accumulating' i. e. taking two degrees at once. Dixon apparently wished to become a D.D., and would, it would seem, save some fees by taking the two degrees separately. The College was at this time in the habit of contributing to the fees paid by fellows for the degrees in Divinity.

[6] The University Printing-press was at this time in the Theatre.

[7] D. F. had recently received knighthood. See n. 3, p. 13.

[8] The two of Plot's books which had still to appear were the De origine fontium, published in 8vo in 1685, and The Natural History of Staffordshire 4to 1686. Neither of them has a list of subscribers.

[9] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[10] Henry Fletcher, for whom see i. 237, n. 1.

CCXIII.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2441).

Oxõñ Aug. 7 (81)

Honoʳed Sʳ.

The last I sent you was by the Ambassadour Burnyatts[1], and this is to acquaint you that the Bearer is Mr Nicholsons brother[2] of our house, he has serv'd his time to an Apothecary in London, & is going to visitt his Relacõns att Plumland[3]. I perceive he designs to go through yoʳ Towne[4], & I could do no less than recoñend him to you, & to let you understand that wee are all well att Oxõñ, & that I am

Sʳ Yoʳ most obleiged & affectionate
Freind & Servant
Tho: Dixon.

To
The Right Worᵖfull
Sʳ Daniel Fleming
Kⁿᵗ att Rydall-hall
in Westmoreland.
pʳsent.

CCXIV.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2445).

Oxõñ Aug: 18 (81)

Honoʳed Sʳ

Since the comeing down of Burnyatts[5] I writt to you by Mr Nicholsons brother[2], who ꝑmiss'd to call att Ridall. And this is

[1] Richard, for whom see i. 263, n. 6.

[2] For William Nicholson 'of our house' see i. 228, n. 8. His brother's name was Joseph; he became an apothecary in London. Bishop Nicolson in his *Diary* under date 8 Nov. 1703 records:—I went to view Bʳ Jos's Dispensations for Dioscordium and Venice-Treacle. The chief of yᵉ many Ingredients, Beaver's Codds, cakes of Saffron, English Vipers or Adders, two Skinks or fine Lizzards, Agorick, &c. (*C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., iii. 30.)

[3] Plumland, a mile south of Aspatria station in West Cumberland. It was Nicholson's birthplace. In his *Miscellany Accounts of the Diocese of Carlisle*, p. 89, he says: 'Here are no monuments in or about the Church. The Duty of one to the memory of my own deceas'd parents (who both ly bury'd in the Quire of this church) would oblige me to erect something of that Kind; were my Abillities answerable to my Will.'

[4] Perhaps Ambleside or Windermere, but in this use even Rydal might be called a town.

[5] Richard, for whom see i. 263, n. 6.

only to acquaint you that yesterday Stephen College[1] came upon his Tryall at Oxõn before the L^d^ cheif Justice North[2], Judge Jones[3], Judge Raymund[4] & Judge Levinz[5]. Att first he seem'd to decline the Jurisdiction of ye Court, as being a Freeman of London, & a Joyner not a Carpenter as 'twas worded in the Indictment. but att last he pleaded not guilty, & argued very boldly & shrewdly for himself, & others likewise ventur'd so farr for him as that they p^r^tended their lives [&] fortunes were besett[6], for wch words one Aaron Smith[7] was fin'd 500^l^. After long debates pro & con the wittnesses were examin'd on both sides, The prisoner had near 60 examin'd on his side to invalidate the testimony of ye King's Evidence, But all would not do, for the Attorney Generall[8] & the Judge made all things so clear to

[1] Stephen College, 'the protestant joiner,' inventor of 'the protestant flail,' a sort of life-preserver, a fanatical antipapist, one of the earliest victims of the reaction against Titus Oates and the Popish Plot. The grand jury at the Old Bailey had ignored the bill against him, and he was brought to trial at Oxford, where he was convicted. He was executed at Oxford 31 August, 1681. His life is in *D. N. B.* xi. 331 sqq.

[2] Francis, for whom see i. 209, n. 4.

[3] Sir Thomas, of Emmanuel College, and Lincoln's Inn, alderman of Shrewsbury 1638, town clerk, M.P. for Shrewsbury 1661, judge of the King's bench 1676, chief justice of common pleas 1683, 'a very reverend and learned judge, a gentleman and impartial, but being of Welsh extraction was apt to be warm.' His life is in *D. N. B.* xxx. 166 sq. He is not to be confounded with Sir William Jones, 'Bull-faced Jones,' attorney-general 1675 to 1679, 'the greatest lawyer in England.'

[4] Sir Thomas Raymond, of Gray's Inn, baron of the exchequer 1679, justice of the common pleas 1679–80, and of King's bench 1680, died 1683. His son Robert, Lord Raymond, was lord chief justice. His life is in *D. N. B.* xlvii. 346 sq.

[5] Sir Creswell of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Gray's Inn, attorney-general 1679, justice of the common pleas, one of Jeffreys' colleagues in 'the bloody assize,' dismissed 1685–6 as not safe on the question of the dispensing power; one of the counsel for the seven bishops 1688. His life is in *D. N. B.* xxxiii. 160.

[6] Assailed, or attacked, generally used of perils, material or spiritual, rarely as here of actual enemies. Curiously enough Murray s. v. quotes in this sense Luttrell, i. 202, from the account of Aaron Smith's trial in 1682, when he was accused of saying in court at College's trial: 'It is high time for us to look about, for our lives and estates are besett here.'

[7] Aaron Smith, an associate of Titus Oates, and the anti-Jacobite party, prosecuted in July 1682 for handing College 'seditious papers and instructions how he should behave himself at his tryall' (Luttrell, i. 202), and for 'scandalous and reflecting words' (see note 6) and found guilty, but evaded sentence, apprehended in 1683 and pilloried, made solicitor to the treasury by William III, accused of malversation, but died before trial 1697. His life is in *D. N. B.* liii. 1 sq.

[8] Sir Robert Sawyer, chamber fellow of Pepys at Magdalene College, Cambridge, and of the Inner Temple, related to Chief Justice North, M.P. for Wycombe, speaker of the House of Commons for 25 days in 1678, succeeded Levinz as attorney-general 1680/1, which office he held till 1687, not prepared to go all lengths with James II, senior counsel for the seven bishops, M.P. for

ye Jury that they brought him in guilty, though 'twas 3 of ye Clock in ye morning e're the Court rose. Sentence was pass'd upon ye prisoner this morning, & I suppose it will be executed in due time, unless an extraordinary discovery p^r^vent it, & his Ma^ty^ think fit to pardon him thereupon. 'Twas expected that other Tryalls should have come on but none did, Mr Denton[1] the Rector of Blechington[2] dy'd this morning, & I suppose Mr Mill[3] will go about for his Liveing shortly. I am

S^r^ Yo^r^ obleiged Freind & Servt

THO: DIXON.

forward 3[4]

This

To the Right Worp^f^ull
Sr Daniel Fleming
K^nt^ att Ridall-hall
near Kendall
in Westmoreland.
p^r^sent.

To be sent by ye Post to Preston
& so to Lancaster & Kendall.
Post p^d^ to London 2^d^.

CCXV.

HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2450 & 2451).

Oxon Aug. 28./81.

S^r^

I not being very willing to stay any longer for a fit opportunity, for fear I should at last be disapointed, I make bold to trouble you with a line by the post, to acquaint you that this suit which I have is almost worn; and to desier you that you would be pleased to send me some cloth for a suit, and alsoe for a studying gown[5] with Rich.

Cambridge University 1689/90, expelled from parliament 1690 and immediately re-elected for the University, died 1692. His life is in *D. N. B.*

[1] Henry, for whom see i. 563, Additional Note on 537, l. 24. There is a letter from him to Sir John Lowther (i. 538). He was tutor to John Lowther, afterwards the first Viscount Lonsdale (ib. 537).

[2] Bletchingdon a village five miles east of Woodstock. The rectory is in the gift of Queen's College.

[3] John, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.

[4] See n. 2, p. 13.

[5] See i. 241, n. 3. His earlier studying gown was of purple cotton or Paragon (i. 255 and n. 2).

Burnyeats[1] who comes up at Michaelmas; and alsoe the bookes which I desiered you to send me before. We have noe news hear worth troubleing you withall, but that the 17 of this month was Stephen Colledge tryed at Oxõn and found guilty of high treason, who was condemned to be hanged drawn and quartered, but when he is to be executed it is not yet known. Soe this being all with my duty to your self and my love to all my brothers and sisters I rest

Sr Your very duty full son
HENRY FLEMING.

I belive Mr Mill[2] will
leave our College shortly
for this last week he
took a parsonage[3].
I haue sent you here a
not of what I haue dis-
bursed.

Disburst att Oxõn. 1681.

			£	s	d
		For Candels.			
June	20.	One pound of Candels	00	00	05
July.	27.	One pound of Candels	00	00	05
		In all	00	00	10
June.	30.	For doeing exercise in the schools called generals[4]	00	17	06
		To the taylor.			
July.	6.	For mending my coat.	00	01	06
August.	7.	For bordering[5] my gown	00	01	08
		In all	00	03	02

[1] See i. 263, n. 6.

[2] See n. 3, p. 26.

[3] Sc. Bletchingdon, for which see n. 2, p. 26.

[4] Generals seems to have been the slang term for the exercises whereby Scholars in the Faculty of Arts became capable of being created Sophistæ Generales. They took place after not less than two years completed in the University and consisted of taking both sides in a Disputation 'pro Forma in Parvisiis.' For the statute see *Laudian Statutes*, VI. i. §§ 3, 4, pp. 46, 47. See also n. 4, p. 14. In Michaelmas Quarter 1684 James Wilding only paid 00 03 00 'For doing Generalles' (see *Collectanea I.* O. H. S. v. p. 260), but St. Mary Hall may have been cheaper than Queen's or some of Wilding's other Items like 'For treating my Opponents 00 02 00' may have been included in the 00 17 06 which Henry Fleming here claims of his father.

[5] I cannot find that an undergraduate's gown was modified when he became a sophista generalis. This bordering may only have been a special kind of repair.

For bookes.

July.	1.	Polydorus de inventione rerum[1] . .	00	01	06
	6.	One quier of paper	00	00	06
		Vigerus Idiotisms[2]	00	03	00
	15.	A paper booke in 8vo	00	01	00
	20.	Pererius Physicks[3]	00	02	00
		Gassendi Philosophia[4]	00	01	06
	29.	Collegij Conimbricensis Phys.[5] . .	00	02	00
		Xenophon Gr. et lat.[6]	00	01	04
August.	3.	Festa Anglo-Romana[7]	00	00	06
	5.	Derodons Philos. contract[8] . . .	00	02	06
		Celler's Atlas minimus[9]	00	02	00

[1] Polydori Vergilii Urbinatis de rerum inventoribus libri octo. . . . Argentorati, Sumptibus Lazari Zetzner. Anno MDCXIII. Sm. 8°. (Queen's College Library.)

[2] It is difficult to say which of the editions of this popular book was purchased by H. F. In the College library is De Præcipuis Græcæ Dictionis Idiotismis Autore P. Franc. Vigero Rotomagensi. Cantabrigiae: ex officina Rogeri Daniel, Almæ Academiæ Typographi. 1647. sm. 8°.

[3] This seems to be B. Pererii de communibus omnium rerum naturalium principiis et affectionibus, libri quindecim qui plurimum conferunt, ad eos octo libros Aristotelis, qui de physico auditu inscribuntur, intelligendos, etc. Parisiis, 1579, 4°. (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*)

[4] Probably some book about Gassendi's philosophy. The Syntagma philosophicum Gassendi, which more than any other of his writings seems to retain his philosophical system, is only published in the first two volumes of his complete works published by Montmort and Sorbière at Lyons in 1658. The Syntagma philosophiæ or philosophicum Epicuri published at Lyons in 1649 was republished in London in 1668.

[5] There is in Queen's College Library Commentariorum Collegii Conimbricensis Societatis Jesu, in Octo Libros Physicorum Aristotelis Stagiritæ, Prima and Secunda Pars, Coloniæ Sumptibus Lazari Zetzneri MDCII in 4°, bound up with some disputations from the same college on the books of Aristotle's Ethics ad Nicomachum.

[6] There are many editions of the works of Xenophon with a Latin translation. The earliest was printed by N. Brylinger in folio at Basel in 1545. There are two quarto editions of the sixteenth century in the College Library.

[7] Festa Anglo-Romana; or the feasts of the English and Roman Church, with their fasts and vigils. By a true son of the Church of England. London, 1678. 12°. (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*)

[8] Derodon, David, born a calvinist, converted to Romanism in 1630, returned to calvinism, and published in 1654 a book called Le Tombeau de la Messe, which went through many editions in French and in English. He was professor of philosophy at Die, Orange, Nîmes, and Geneva, and published in 4° his Philosophia contracta in 1664, the year of his death.

[9] An Atlas under the title of Harmonia macro cosmica, seu Atlas universalis et novus totius universi creati, was published in folio at Amsterdam in 1661 by

11.	Pacius on Aristotle's Phys.[1] . . .	00	01	10
	Organon Aristotelis[2]	00	02	00
	Ruland's Synonymy[3]	00	01	08
	Axiomata Bedæ[4]	00	00	06
	In all	01	03	10
	the whole	02	05	04
	Remañ.	00	17	01

For the right worshipfull Sr
Daniel Fleming Knight
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
forward 3[5] These.
Post Paid to London 2d.

CCXVI.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2452).

Oxoñ Sept. 4 (81)

Honored Sr.

Yors Dated August ye 19 I recd, in wch if you had not lookt upon an apology as a requisite, att least convenient to be made for yor silence; I should not have expected it, considering ye multiplicity of bussiness you have constantly upon you & othr momentous Reasons

Andreas Cellarius, rector of the College of Horn in Holland. It is probably some abridgement or reproduction of this which is here mentioned. The more important geographical work of the more celebrated Christopher Cellarius Notitia orbis antiqui did not appear till the first year of the following century.

[1] Ἀριστοτελοῦς φυσικῆς ἀκροάσεως βιβλία . . Naturalis Auscultationis libri viii . . J. Pacius . . Latina interpretatione auxit, etc. 1608. 8°. (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*)

[2] The Standard Edition of Aristotle's Organon at this time was that of Pacius (Julius a Beriga) of which the first edition is Morgiis, 1584. The College Library has the third edition, Genevæ 1605. It has the Isagoge of Porphyry prefixed to it, with Latin translation, notes, arguments and illustrations.

[3] Ruland (Martin, the elder). Synonymia Latino-Græca. Emendata & locupletata opera D. Hoeschelii. Editio postrema emendatior. Coloniæ Allobrogum, 1624. 8°. (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*) The original book may have been Synonyma. Copia Græcorum verborum omnium absolutissima. Augustæ Vindelicorum, 1563. 8°. (ib.)

[4] Axiomata Philosophica, ex Aristotele et aliis præstantibus philosophis diligenter collecta, vnà cum breuibus quibusdam explicationibus ac limitationibus. Quibus accesserunt Encyclia Philosophica D. Vassij. Coloniæ, 1631. 12°. (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*) According to this catalogue the book is another edition of a book of which the earliest edition was published by Peter Wagner at Nuremberg in 1490? and was republished at Cologne, Leipsic, and Paris under different names. (1) Repertorium sive tabula generalis auctoritatum Aristotelis, etc., (2) Auctoritates Aristotelis et aliorum Philosophorum, etc.

[5] See n. 2, p. 13.

wch I shall not insist on. The bussiness of these lines is to acquaint you that Stephen College (the protestant Joyner) was executed on Wednesday last[1] about 12 of ye Clock according to sentence in a great measure, that is, he was brought out of ye Castle on a Cart to the place of execution wch was between 2 Trees in ye castle-hill-yard, close wthin ye wall, & not by ye high way (as usuall) In wch place (the Rope being about his Neck all ye while) he made a long Speech (I cannot call it a Confession because he did not acknowledge himself guilty of ye Crimes that were laid to his charge & ꝑv'd agt him) It lasted almost an hour, & was cũning worded according to ye opinion of those who gott near enough to hear it. It was (they say) som what of ye Jesuits straine, though he declar'd himself a Protestant of ye Church of England according to its purest reformac̃on, that is, from all Superstition & Idolatry, wch wordes he was unable to explaine when he was desir'd to do it by ye Sheriff[2]. He was out of love wth ye Cõmon prayer & prtended he found no benefit by it, after it had been read twice or thrice to him in ye time of his respit betwixt Sentence & execution, & though Dr Hall of Pembroke[3] gave him ye Sacramt on Aug. 21. & the Bp[4] visited him once, yet he declar'd a secret love to ye party[5] & complain'd much of being debarr'd ye liberty of haveing Gifted men to cant & pray wth him. Whatever animated his zeal he suffer'd pretty couragiously, & went out of ye world (after he had taken leave of & embraced one Enock[6] a kinsman of his of Trinity College) very quietly wthout ye least hum or acclamac̃on. Ketch[7] was very civill to him (thanks to ye 5 Guiñey's his Relac̃ons gave him) permitting him to hang till (in most mens opinion) he was quite dead[8] before

[1] 31 August, 1681. For further details see Luttrell, i. 120, and Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, ii. 552.

[2] Edmund Gregory, of Merton College, B.A. 1654, and of Cuxham, Oxford, was High Sheriff of Oxfordshire. There were no sheriffs of the city of Oxford till 1835 when, under the Municipal Corporations Act, the sheriff took the place of the two bailiffs. Wood gives a curious account of Gregory's marriage (*Life and Times*, ed. Clark, i. 232).

[3] John Hall, master of Pembroke 1664, Margaret professor of divinity 1676, canon of St. Paul's 1664, and of Worcester 1676, afterwards bishop of Bristol.

[4] John Fell, bishop of Oxford, for whom see i. 218, n. 3.

[5] An unusual use of the word, unless it means 'his party' or 'that party.'

[6] Richard son of George born at Sibford, Oxon., matric. from Trin. Coll. 5 May, 1675, aged 15; B.A. 1677, M.A. 1680, rector of Erwarton and of Stutton, both in Suffolk.

[7] John or Jack, who bungled at the executions of lord Russell and of the duke of Monmouth. His life is in *D. N. B.*

[8] Part of the judgment for high treason was 'living thou shalt bee cut downe (Cowell's *Interpreter*, s.v.).

he cutt him down & quarter'd him & burnt his bowells. Most of ye company (wch seem'd to be 2 or 3000) stay'd all ye while. Neither his head nor his Quartrs (wch were carried to London that night [1]) are to be hung up, his Maty haveing remitted ye rigour of ye Law in that particular. The Vicechancellour [2] was close by att his execution & so were a great many othr Doctors & abundance of Masters. Wee know not yet whether the Ignoramus [3] men will be try'd wth us, if they are 'tis suppos'd that Billa Vera [4] may be found agt them though they would not find it agt others. I need not tell you that our freind Dr Oates [5] (now degraded by or newesmongrs to Mr Titus) who was one of Colleges best wittnesses agt the Kings evidence is forbid the Court & remov'd out of Whitehall. 'Tis well if his Tongue, wch he prtends has sav'd ye Nation, do not ruine him upon it, if (as Mudyman [6] sayes) he be a Man that sacrifices all to his passion. I told you in my last that Bletchington [7] was fallen vacant to ye College by the death of Mr Denton [8], & wee have since given Mr Mill [9] or prsentaõn to it, so that I shall now (as you advise) consider whether I should take

[1] And buried 'the next evening in St. Gregories Church by St. Pauls. There was an order for setting his head on Temple barr, but his majestie was pleased to revoke the same.' Luttrell, i. 121.

[2] Timothy Halton, provost of Queen's, for whom see i. 104, n. 1.

[3] See CCXII, p. 21, and n. 6 there.

[4] '*Billa vera* . . a word of arte in our common law. For the grand enquest . . . indorsing a bill whereby any crime punishable in that court, is presented unto them, with these two words, doe signifie thereby, that the presentor hath furnished his presentment . . . with probable evidence, and worthy of farder consideration. And thereuppon, the party presented by the same bill, is said to stand indicted of the crime, and so tyed to make answer unto it.' (Cowell, *Interpreter*, s. v.)

[5] See i. 264, n. 3, 281, n. 3, and 282, n. 1. Luttrell (i. 119) has under date 27 Aug. 1681 'Dr Oates is by order of councill forbid to come any more to court, and his weekly allowance is quite taken away.'

[6] Henry Muddiman, the Oxford pioneer of the *London Gazette*, of which the publication began at Oxford during the residence of the court there in 1665. Nos. 1–23 have the title the *Oxford Gazette*, though 22 and 23 were printed in London; see Madan, *The Oxford University Press*, 1908, p. 30. He had, it would seem (Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, i. 14), been writer of the *Mercurius Publicus* at the time of its decease in 1663. 'Muddiman's letter,' apparently a newsletter, is mentioned in 1679 (ib. ii. 452), in 1683 (ib. iii. 38, 42 at Short's coffee-house in Cat-Street), in 1685 (ib. 124, 156). It was here perhaps that Dixon saw it. In March, 1686, Wood writes: 'When the judges were here judge Street in his charg spake against News letters "because a great many lies were in them, particularly Muddiman's." Whereupon Muddiman's letter came not to Oxon afterwards. Yet other trite and lying letters came.' (ib. 180.) Yet Wood quotes Muddiman's letter again 6 Feb. 1689. (ib. 298.)

[7] See n. 2, p. 26.

[8] See n. 1, p. 26.

[9] John, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.

Mr Skeltons[1] Liveing, wch is like to be given up shortly, or wait for Mr Crostwhaits[2] giveing up Way-hill [3], wch is much bettr & wch he has ye liberty to resigne att Midsumr if he please, or run ye risk of looseing both & being Senior ffellow. I am

Sr Yor most obleiged Freind & Servt
Tho: Dixon.

To forward 3[4]
The Right Worpfull
Sr Daniel Fleming
Knight at Ridall-Hall
in Westmoreland
prsent.

To be sent by ye Post to Preston & so to Lancaster
Post pd to London 2d.

CCXVII.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2461).

Oxon Octob. 22. /81.

Sr

This bearer Mr Allan Fisher[5] haueing promised to se you before his return, I made bold to trouble him wth a letter, though of noe consequence; but to acquaint you yt all your freinds here are very well, except my Cousin Browham,[6] who has not been very well since he came to Oxford, but I hope he is now in mending. Soe with my duty to your self, and my love to all my brothers and sisters, I rest

Sr
Your dutyfull son
Henry Fleming.

For
The right worshipful Sr
Daniel Fleming Knight
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

[1] John, for whom see i. 223, n. 1, and i. 558, Additional Note on 277, 4. The living was Monk Sherborne.
[2] Thomas, for whom see i. 223, n. 2.
[3] See i. 307, n. 8. Crosthwaite did resign Wayhill, and Dixon was instituted to it in 1682.
[4] See n. 2, p. 13.
[5] See i. 257, n. 4.
[6] Henry, for whom see i. 495, n. 9.

CCXVIII.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2462).

Oxõn Nov: 6 (81)

Honored Sr.

Since the receipt of yors by Burnyatts[1] I have not had much Newes to send you, which has occasion'd my silence thus long. I confess I had an opportunity of writeing to you by Mr Fishers brother[2], but, it happend, that I was very bussy then, which made me omitt it. But I cañot wave this, seeing Mr Nicholson[3] the Bearer (who is going to take possession of Mr Sills[4] prebendary, &, if he please, of Turpenhow[5] also) comes close by yor door. I need not give you any character of him, or send any newes by him, because hees able to furnish you with all occurrences that have happen'd among us of late. Heel acquaint you with the reasons why I passt by Mr Skeltons Liveing[6] of late. As also why he may perhaps refuse Turpenhow. Dr Lamphire[7], our History professor is much troubled wth a delirium, so that 'tis thought his place may be in the disposeall of ye Convocation e're long. I reserve the rest till the returne of Burnyatts, who setts out about Thursday or fryday next. and remaine

Sr Yor much oblieged Servant
Tho: Dixon.

These
To the Right Honorable
Sr Daniel Fleming
Knt att Rydall-hall
in Westmoreland
prsent.

[1] Richard, for whom see i. 263, n. 6.

[2] Mr. Fisher is probably John, for whom see i. 207, n. 2. His brother is almost certainly Alan (see CCXVII, p. 32, and note 5).

[3] William, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.

[4] William Sill, proceeded M.A. from Trinity College, Cambridge, 1662, and was in 1668 collated by Bishop Rainbow to the first stall in the cathedral of Carlisle. He vacated it by resignation in 1681, being then archdeacon of Colchester, probably on his appointment to a prebend (not prebendary) at Westminster. He died almost immediately after. Nicolson was collated to the stall vacated by Sill 17 Nov. 1681.

[5] Torpenhow in West Cumberland, half-way between Wigton and Cockermouth, on the Ellen. Nicolson held it for seventeen years, till 1698, when he exchanged it for Addingham with Nevinson, his brother-in-law, for whom see i. 285, n. 5. In his *Miscellany Accounts of the Diocese of Carlisle* he says (p. 89): 'The Quire was mostly rebuilt and well Cover'd by Sr Francis Salkeld and myself whilst I was Vicar there.' The name is said to be made up of three words, each meaning 'a hill.'

[6] Monk Sherborne, see i. 558, Additional Note on 277, 4. For John Skelton see i. 223, n. 1.

[7] John, for whom see i. 276, n. 3.

CCXIX.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2463).

Oxõn Nov: 10 (81)

Honored Sr.

Since yors by the Bearer (by whom I receiv'd 7l for the use of yor Son & the old Quantum [1] for an health wch wee spent on ye 5th of Nov:) I writt to you by Mr Nicholson [2] who is come to take possession of Mr Sills [3] prebendary & Turpenhow [4] too wee fear, if you do not disswade him from it, wth the consideracõn of greater things in ye South in due time. I acquainted you by him that I had forgone Sherburne [5] (Mr Skeltons Liveing) in hopes either of Way-hill [6] at Midsumer, if Mr Crostwhait [7] give it up then, or of being Senior ffellow, if he do not. The event must show whether I have done well or ill in it. I would act for the best as farr as I am able to judge, & my Freinds are pleas'd to advise. I am very well satisfy'd wth my condition att prsent, & would not change it, unless I thought I could mend it, wch possibly may be difficult to do. I remember what the Justice of Stainbank-green [8] writt to me sometime after he was possesst of the estate & a good wife [9], sc: *you are well if you know when you are well*, which words (comeing from a plain down-right honest Man) may perhaps have more in them than wee are aware. However theyl require consideracõn, & accordingly I have done it in wavering the above mencõn'd Vicarage. I think I told you in my last that Dr Lamphire Principall of Hart-hall was much indispos'd & crazy in his head, & his distemper continues upon him still, so that severall are mencõn'd both for the History professors place (wch is worth an 120 or 140l p añū besides a considerable fine) & the Hall [10]. The latter is in ye disposeall of the Chancellour & the former of ye Convocation. Wee are like to have an election this Terme both for ffellows & Tabiters. I cañot foresee how things will go yet, yor Son has 4 Seniors (if the Chancellours Son

[1] This is the token, for which cp. i. 330 'the old quantum of 5s with which wee remember'd our good freinds in ye North.'

[2] See i. 228, n. 8.

[3] William, for whom see n. 4, p. 33.

[4] See n. 5, p. 33.

[5] See i. 558, Additional Note on 277, 4.

[6] See i. 307, n. 8.

[7] See i. 223, n. 2.

[8] Probably John Fisher, for whom see i. 207, n. 2.

[9] See Additional Notes.

[10] For Lamphire see i. 276, n. 3. He lived however till 1688.

of Carlisle[1] who is clark[2] of ye College stand) & I know not what number wee shall pitch upon yet, I wish you would hasten Mr Nicholson[3] up: he might help att a dead lift[4]. I am

Sr Yor faithfull Freind & humble Servt

Tho: Dixon.

These

To the Right Worpfull
Sr Daniel Fleming
Knt: att Ridall-hall
in Westmoreland
prsent

CCXX.

Henry Brougham junior[5] to Sir Daniel Fleming (2464).

Oxford.
Novembr. 10th (81)

Worthy Sr

When I seriously consider yr unspeakable kindnesse to me and compare yr goodnesse with my unworthinesse, I cannot but infinitely admire my ingagements to you, and with all repine at mine own inability of making requitall: therefore give my pen leave (Most Noble Sr) to return you what I can, my heartiest thanks for all ye

[1] The Chancellor of Carlisle at this time was Rowland Nichols, a native of London, educated at St. Paul's School, of which he was an exhibitioner 1629–36, who had entered Queen's College as a batler Easter Term 1630, and matriculated 4 Nov. 1631, aged 17, proceeded B.A. 23 Jan. 1633–4, M.A. 10 Nov. 1636. He was chaplain of Magdalen College from 1641 to 1647, when he was ejected by the Parliamentary Commissioners, became rector of Aikton, Cumberland, 1660, and was chancellor from 1667 to 1683. His son was Thomas, born at Carlisle, entered Queen's College as batler 7 May, matriculated 16 May, 1673, aged 16, proceeded B.A. 9 Feb. 1681–2. He was not elected. See CCXXII. On the 3rd of December, 1681, Scott, Clarke, Addison, and Smith were elected Fellows, Scott getting the Grindal fellowship, and Joseph Jackson and Hugh Hartly 'pauperes pueri.' Henry Fleming had to wait another year.

[2] This is an early mention of the post of clerk or bible-clerk.

[3] William, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.

[4] A very common phrase in the seventeenth century, now archaic or provincial for 'a position or juncture in which one can do no more, an extremity' (Murray, s. v.). It comes from the pull of a horse, exerting his utmost strength at a dead (i. e. unrelieved) weight, beyond his power to move. Elworthy is quoted as saying from Somersetshire: 'When horses are attached to a weight beyond their strength to move, they frequently refuse to try a second time; in which case it is said "they won't pull at a dead lift."'

[5] See i. 495, n. 9. He had been in Oxford since the previous July.

fresh tokens of yr love, in particular for ye last; besides ye obligacõn of which, you were pleased to confer the happinesse and honour upon me of reading yr lines; wch I did never so much as expect to aspire to, knowing how much it was below ye greatnesse of yr person to take such a trouble upon you, and how little I have meritted such a favour at yr hands. My humble duty to you, craving yr pardon for this scrible, and desireing you to doe me the right as to think me

Yr most Dutifull Godson
HEN: BROWHAM

ffor
The right Worshipfull Sr
Daniel Fleming att
Rydall nigh Kendall
in
Westmrland
These [1]

CCXXI.

HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2465).

Oxõn Novem. 10. 81.

Sr

Yours of Octob. 6. 81 with 3li and two bookes [2] and Cloth for Suit and studying gown I received which will doe very well. I belive we shall have an election for tabiters betwixt this and Christmas, but how things will be carried at it I doe not know. We haue been latly afraide of looseing Mr. Dixon, for ye last week Mr Skelton resigned up his parsonage which Mr Dixon had some thoughts of takeing, but haueing refused it Mr Simpson [3] his imediate junr hath taken it. On Munday last Mr Nicholson [4] went towards Carlile, the Bishop their haueing sent for him to make him prebend, and to giue him a parsonage called Terpenne [5] in Cumberland. Soe haueing noe news

[1] The letter is sealed in black with the Brougham arms, a chevron between three luces hauriant, with an annulet for difference.

[2] Probably 'Walkers Partickles, and his Idioms or Phrases,' which were asked for on the 18th of June. See CCVI, p. 13, and nn. 1, 2, p. 14.

[3] William, for whom see i. 280, n. 11. The parsonage was Monk Sherborne. See i. 558, Additional Note 277, 4. For Skelton see i. 119, n. 3, and i. 223, n. 1.

[4] William, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.

[5] Torpenhow, see n. 5, p. 33. Henry makes two shots at spelling the name. He also uses 'prebend' by mistake for prebendary.

worth writeing, with my duty to your self and my love to all my brothers and sisters I rest

Sr

For
The right worshipfull Sr
Daniel Fleming at
Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

Your very dutyfull son
HENRY FLEMING.

CCXXII.

REV. THOMAS DIXON TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2469).

Oxõn 10ber the 4th (81).

HONOrED Sr.

Haveing had an Election yesterday[1] both for Fellows & Tabiters, I think my self obleig'd to let you understand how things went, though the latter did not descend so low as yor Son: I spoke to Mr Provost[2] in behalf of him, but he said he was afraid (considering what Seniors we had, & how many Tabiters wee had already, & how many Fellows were like to be taken in) wee could not stretch for him att prsent, but he has ꝑmiss'd to do him a kindness assoon as possible; sc: when the first Tabiter goes of, which will be att Act next ꝑbably, or att Michaelmas att furthest. Wee elected 2 Tabiters, sc. Jackson[3] & Hartly[4] & left one Highmore[5] (who is 2 or 3 terms yor Sons Senior) unelected before him. So that if he continue to appear att the next election wee shall make up 9 Tabiters rather than yor Son shall stay behind or lose any time. I am sure the provost will do it. ffour Masters sc. Mr Scot[6], Mr Clark[7]

[1] See n. 1, p. 35.

[2] Timothy Halton, for whom see i. 104, n. 1.

[3] Joseph Jackson, born at Abbey Holme, Cumberland, entered Queen's College as batler 13 March, and matriculated 29 March, 1677, aged 18; he proceeded B.A. 17 Dec. 1681, M.A. 26 May, 1685. He was elected fellow 10 Dec. 1685, was Rector of Bramshott, and died 19 Jan. 1729, aged 72.

[4] Hugh Hartley, born at Kirkby Stephen in Westmorland, entered Queen's College as batler 25 June, matriculated 14 July, 1677, aged 17, proceeded B.A. 9 Feb. 1681–2, M.A. 26 June, 1685, elected fellow 18 Jan. 1687–8. He died while a fellow, being drowned in the sea.

[5] Patrick, for whom see i. 267, n. 3.

[6] These four had been elected 'Tabiters' together 1 July, 1678, see i. 238, n. 4. John Scott was born at Carlisle 14 Aug. 1659, entered Queen's College as batler 25 April, and matriculated 13 May, 1673, proceeded B.A. 5 July, 1678, M.A. 14 June, 1681, became vicar of Carisbrooke 1689, and rector of Shorwell 1697, both in the isle of Wight, and held both livings until his death, 13 Oct. 1722.

[7] Thomas Clerke or Clark, born at Bassenthwaite in Cumberland, at one time

(who I wish may deserve it) Mr Addison[1] & Mr Smith[2] were elected Fellows, & are to be admitted on St Tho: day. Mr Nicolson[3] is not return'd as yet out of yor parts. If he take Turpenhow[4], he is not like to have the same liberty with Mr Crostwhait[5] of giveing it up att ye year end. I rec^d^ a lett^r^ lately (wch I show'd ye Provost) from Rich: Duckett[6], wherein he acquaints us that there's 193^l^ decreed agt Anthony Saul[7] & Robt Gibson[8] of Heversham[9] for our college, & that since the Decree there's 6^l^. 13^s^. 4^d^ for 7 or 8 yeares accrueing in Mr Wilsons[10] hand. Mr Provost said he had writt to you about some such thing.

schoolmaster of Widehope or Withope near Cockermouth, entered Queen's College as batler 19 Feb., matriculated 3 April, 1674, aged 20, proceeded B.A. 5 July, 1678, M.A. 14 June, 1681, B.D. 10 July, 1691, became vicar of Sparsholt, where he died and was buried, 2 March, 1701.

[1] Antony Addison, born at Torpenhow in Cumberland, entered Queen's College as batler 13 May, matriculated 30 May, 1674, aged 16, proceeded B.A. 29 Oct. 1678, M.A. 14 June, 1681, B.D. 10 July, 1691. He became rector of Hampton Poyle 1693, and vicar of St. Helen's, Abingdon, 1698. He was chaplain to the great Duke of Marlborough, and published a thanksgiving sermon for the victory at Blenheim, preached in St. Helen's Church. He died at Abingdon, and was buried under the altar in his church, 13 Oct. 1719.

[2] Leonard Smith, born at Appleby, entered Queen's College as batler 10 July, matriculated 14 July, 1674, aged 18, proceeded B.A. 21 Jan. 1678–9, M.A. 14 June, 1681, became vicar of Newbold Pacy 1689.

[3] William, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.

[4] See n. 5, p. 33.

[5] Thomas, for whom see i. 223, n. 2. Crostwhait was then holding Weyhill, on which Dixon had his eye, but had the option of giving it up before his year of grace was out. See CCXVI, p. 32.

[6] See i. 470, n. 2.

[7] Canon Gilbert, Vicar of Heversham, kindly tells me he finds in the parish registers the baptism of Anthonie Saul, son of Anthonie on 9 March, 1664–5. The father is probably the one mentioned by Dixon.

[8] See Additional Notes.

[9] See i. 491, n. 5.

[10] Probably Edward Wilson, the father of D. F.'s son-in-law. The litigation was probably concerning the exhibitions founded, one at Queen's College, Oxford, and one at Trinity College, Cambridge, by Edward Wilson, of Nether Levens, the founder in 1613 of Heversham School. According to Nicolson and Burn (i. 198), who profess to be here following a Fleming MS., he charged upon the tithes of Leck, parcel of the rectory of Tunstal, two pensions of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* each to the two colleges for the maintenance of scholars from Heversham School. 'Which said sums having been neglected to be paid for several years, a commission of charitable uses was issued out of the Dutchy court of Lancaster in the 24 Cha. 2 (1673). Whereupon the same were decreed to be paid, together with 500*l.* arrears and interest, to be employed as by the direction of the said will.' The '7 or 8 years' payments would have accrued at the date of this letter since the date of the decree. The founder had left the estate on which the charge was made to his kinsman, Thomas Wilson, father of Edward, the 'M^r^.' here mentioned.

I know not what to make of it though I am Bursar. Dr Lamphire of Hart-hall[1] is somwhat recoverd of his distemper. I am

Sr Yor much obleiged Servant
My respects to Mr William[2] Tho: Dixon.

These
To the Right Honourable
Sr Daniel Fleming Knt
att Rydall-hall near
forward 3[3] Kendall
in Westmoreland
prsent.

To be sent by post to Lancaster
& so to Kendall.
pd to London 2d.

CCXXIII.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2474).

Oxon Decem. 10 —81.

Sr

The 3 of this month we had an election both for fellows and Tabitors; at which we had 4 fellows elected, and two of ye Senior poor-children elected Tabitors. Soe that I am now ye second Senior, and I hope that I shall be taken in for one at ye next election. We haue noe more news here worth trobleing you withall but that this last week Mr Mill[4] tooke his Doctors degree expecting some preferment shortly at London. Soe with my duty to your self and my love to all my brothers and sisters, I rest

Sr
Your very duty full son
Henry Fleming.

For
The right worshipfull Sr
Daniel Fleming at
Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These
Post pd to London 2d. (fforward 3d[3]

[1] John, for whom see i. 276, n. 3.
[2] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.
[3] See n. 2, p. 13.
[4] John, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.

CCXXIV.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2486).

Oxõn Jan. y^e 22 ($\frac{81}{82}$).

Honored Sr.

I hope 'tis not too late to wish you an happy New-year, & to acquaint you that yo^rs bearing date Dec: 9 & 10th came to my hands on Dec: 24th. I have been the longer in returning an Answer, because Mr Vicechancellour[1] was out of Town in y^e Holydayes, & I was willing to let him know (before I writt) how carefull you had been in manageing ye College concerns in relacõn to Heversham exhibitions[2], and he is infinitely pleas'd with what you have done therein, & is thankfull to you for yor good endeavours to serve ye College upon all occasions. I fancy yor Cosen[3] Nicholson will have much ado to ꝓcure yor pardon for his not calling upon you in his returne to Oxõn, seeing he came through Rydall, He misst my Fathers house likewise, & posted on (att ye rate of an Oxford Hackney) to Kendall that night in hopes to meet a fellow-traveller, who fail'd him when all was done, & wee think he was right serv'd. It seemes he took Institucõn into Turpenhow[4] as well as ye Prebendary[5] before he left ye North, So that you are like to have him among you again e're long. I perceive wee shall not be able to hinder him from entering upon his year of Grace very shortly: One would think there were a neice[6] in ye case, he is so hasty. Hees gone to Exeter att pr^sent w^th

[1] Provost Halton, for whom see i. 104, n. 1, was now Vice-Chancellor for his third year, having been first nominated in July, 1679; see i. 293, n. 4.

[2] See above, CCXXII, p. 38, and n. 10 there.

[3] They were both descended in the fourth generation from Robert Brathwait of Ambleside, one of whose sons, Sir Thomas, was father of Mary, who married John Brisco of Crofton, Nicolson's maternal grandfather, while another, James, was father of Isabel, who married Daniel Fleming of Skirwith, D. F.'s paternal grandfather.

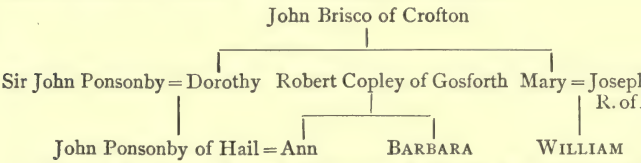
[4] See n. 5, p. 33.

[5] Nicolson was collated to the first stall in Carlisle cathedral 17 Nov. 1681, and held it till his promotion to the bishopric of that see. Prebendary is again here used by mistake for prebend.

[6] Niece, like other terms of relationship, seems to have been very loosely used. It probably (like *neptis*) originally meant a granddaughter. It was used of any female relative. It probably is here used in even a wider sense of some one to whom Nicolson may have been supposed to be engaged. It does not seem necessary to connect this 'niece' with the Barbara Copley to whom Nicolson was a couple of years later much attached (as to whom see Bishop Ware,

the Bp[s] Son[1], whom Mr Provost sent home for fear of y[e] worst, he haveing expresst some good likeing to a young Gentlewoman (w[th] in 12 miles of Oxō̃) w[th] whom he happen'd to converse in y[e] Christmas Holydayes. I suppose the young man will scarce returne this half year, if at all, But Mr Nicholson will be back w[th]in a fortnight: Mr Mill, who took his D[rs] degree since he had Bletchington, is att London[2]. D[r] Plotts Staffordshire[3] is not like to be publish'd these 2 months yet as farr as I can perceive: when it comes out weel endeavour to fulfill yo[r] orders. 'Tis well if the second Volume of Germany[4] come out before the Author setle amongst you. Mr Tully[5] of o[r] house who is upon his year of Grace, & who was lately wth the ArchBp of York[6], has left his Grace, intending to live with an Oxford Gentlewoman (whose name was Witt) haveing been married to her

Nicolson's Diaries, C. and W. Arch. Tr., N. S., i. 7, n.). She might have been called a niece of Nicolson. The connexion is as follows:



[1] Thomas Lamplugh, born at Gillingham in Dorset, entered Queen's College as an Upper Commoner 21 May, and was matriculated 26 May, 1680, aged 19. He proceeded B.A. 23 Jan. 1682–3, M.A. 26 June, 1685, B. & D.D. 17 Dec. 1701. He was rector of Wheldrake and canon of York 1689, archdeacon of Richmond 1695, rector of Avington in Berks 1696, and of St. Andrew Undershaft in London 1701. He died in 1703.

[2] Mill was chaplain to the King.

[3] Plot's *Staffordshire* was not published till 1686. See n. 3, p. 4.

[4] Moses Pitt's huge English Atlas was now coming out in large folios from the University Press. The second volume 'Containing the Description of Part of the Empire of Germany, viz. The Upper and Lower Saxony: The Dukedoms of Mecklenburg, Bremen, Magdeburg, &c., The Marquisates of Brandenburg and Misnia, with the Territories adjoining. The Palatinate of the Rhine: And the Kingdom of Bohemia. By William Nicolson, M.A., Fellow of Queen's College, Oxon.' came out in 1681. The third volume 'Containing the Description of the Remaining Part of the Empire of Germany, viz. Schwaben, the Palatinate of Bavaria, Arch-Dukedom of Austria, Kingdom of Hungary, Principality of Transylvania, the Circle of Westphalia, with the neighbouring Provinces. By William Nicolson, M.A., Archdeacon of the Diocess of Carlisle, and Fellow of Queen's College, Oxon.' came out in 1683, after the fourth volume, which 'Containing the Description of the Seventeen Provinces of the Low Countries, or Netherlands. By Richard Peers, M.A., and a Superior Beadle in the University of Oxon.' came out in 1682.

[5] George, for whom see i. 280, n. 1.

[6] Richard Sterne, bishop of Carlisle, was translated to York in 1664. . . . He died 18 June, 1683, ætat. 87, and was buried in York cathedral. (Le Neve, iii. 117.)

above a Quarter of a year ago. He has gott 3 prebendary's (2 in York[1], & 1 att Rippon) of ye Arch Bp, dureing his short abode wth him: but he wants a parsonage yet[2]. I need not tell you that my Ld Preston[3] is to go Ambassadour into France, or that his brothr Mr Graham of Ch: Church[4] is preferr'd by him lately to a parsonage in yor Country, or upon the edge of Cumberland) vacant by ye death of Mr Usher Senr[5]. My respects to Mr William[6]. I am

Sr Yor much obleiged Freind
& Servant
Tho: Dixon.

Pray prsent my duty to my Father[7] when you see him & my respects to Justice Fisher[8], acquainting them, if you please, that I shall write to them both shortly.

These
To the Right Worpfull 3[9]
Sr Daniel Fleming Knt
att Rydall-hall near Kendall
in Westmoreland
To be sent by ye post to Lancaster.
post pd to London 2d.

CCXXV.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2492).

Oxon Feb. 11. 8½.

Sr

Yours of Jan. ye 25 I received, and according to your order I acquainted Mr Todd[10] with that you mentioned in your letter, and he

[1] He was appointed to the prebend of Fenton in York cathedral 13 Oct. 1680, and resigned it on his appointment in the following year to the prebend of Strensall in the same cathedral, which he held till his death, 24 Apr. 1695. Prebendary is here, as usual, in mistake for prebend.

[2] The rectory of Gateshead did not come to him till 1691.

[3] Richard Graham, for whom see i. 358, n. 3.

[4] William, rector of Kirk Andrews upon Esk 1682, afterwards successively dean of Carlisle and of Wells.

[5] Charles Usher, the first rector of Kirk Andrews on Esk, appointed by Sir Richard Graham in 1637 when he built the church and separated the parish from Arthuret, held the living till 1681. He is called senior to distinguish him from George Usher, B.D., Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, who was rector of Arthuret from 1673 to 1688, and is buried in that church.

[6] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[7] Thomas, of Windermere.

[8] John, for whom see i. 207, n. 2. He had been a contemporary of Dixon at Queen's.

[9] This figure represents the postage from London to Lancaster.

[10] Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2.

promised to satisfie you in it as well and as shortly as he can. We haue here no news as yet of a Parlament but it is supposed that when there is one, it will be at Oxford[1]. I haue enclosed a note of my disburstments, wherein perhaps you may think some things dear, yet I am certain y^t^ I haue had every thing now as cheap, and many cheaper, then formerly I haue had, when left upon the score[2]. Soe haueing noe news to acquainte you with, but that all your friends here are well, with my duty to your selfe, and my love to all my brothers and Sisters I rest

S^r^

Your very dutyfull son
HENRY FLEMING.

For forward 3[3]
The Right Worshipfull S^r^
Daniel Fleming Knight
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These
Post p^d^ to London 2^d^

CCXXVI.

HENRY FLEMING'S ACCOUNTS, AUGUST 1681 TO JANUARY 168½ (2493).

August 15—1681

		£	s	d
	Pemble de formaſũ origine[4] . .	00	01	00
	Antiqu Historiæ Synopsis[5] . .	00	00	10
20.	A pound of Candels	00	00	05
29.	Buridani Politica[6]	00	02	06
	A pair of gloves	00	01	0
Septem. 2.	To ye Taylor for mending gown & coat	00	02	00

[1] No parliament was summoned by Charles II after the one dissolved 27 March, 1681.

[2] i. e. not paid for at the time of purchase, bought on credit.

[3] See n. 9, p. 42.

[4] William Pemble (1592?–1623) Puritan divine. His De Formarum Origine was published posthumously in 1629 in 12mo at Oxford in 1647, dedicated to Accepted Frewen. It was highly commended by Adriaan Heereboord of Leyden, who utilised it in his 'Meletemata Philosophica,' Amsterdam, 1665, 4to. See *D. N. B.*, s.v.

[5] Perhaps the work of Hugh Robinson, afterwards archdeacon of Gloucester, who, according to Wood, *Ath. Oxon.* iii. 395, printed at Oxford in 1616 in a large octavo, Preces, written for the use of the children of Winchester school in Lat. and Engl. Grammaticalia quædam in Lat. and Engl. and Antiquæ Historiæ Synopsis. Madan (*Oxford Press*, 106) appears not to have seen it.

[6] Buridanus Joannes. Quæstiones super octo libros politicorum Aristotelis correcte et emendate necnon singulis in marginibus annotate [by Guillermus Baterel.] Parisius, 1513, fol. (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*)

	15.	Herodiani Historia Græ. et Lat.[1] .	00	03	00
	28.	A pound of Candels	00	00	05
	30.	Collegiũ Conimbricensis de cœlo et animâ[2]	00	03	00
		Colleg. Conimbr de generaõne et corrup.[3]	00	02	06
Octob.	17.	A pair of shoes	00	03	06
	29.	To ye taylor for making my suit .	00	10	00
		For makeing my studdying gown .	00	04	06
		For silk and gallown[4] . . .	00	01	06
		For thread and leather for pockets .	00	01	03
		For a dublet neck 4 yeards of ferret[5] ribbin and lupe[6] lace . . .	00	01	10
Novemb.	6.	For half a load of wood . . .	00	07	06
	10.	A pound of Candels . . .	00	00	05
		Scheibleri Metaphysica[7] . . .	00	05	0
	16.	A quier of paper	00	00	06
Decemb.	15.	Two pound of Candels . . .	00	00	10
	17.	A pair of shoes	00	03	06
	22.	To my bedmaker for ye last quarter .	00	02	06
Jenu.	19.	A quier of paper	00	00	06
		In all . .	03	00	06
	Febr. 11. 81[8].	Remains in my hand	00	16	07

[1] An edition of the eight books of the History of Herodian in Greek and Latin was published at Oxford in 8vo in 1678, reissued in 1699 with notes perhaps by Hudson. (*Fabricii Bibliotheca Græca*, vi. 291.)

[2] Probably two books bound up together. Commentarii collegii Conimbricensis in quatuor libros de cælo, meteorologico, &c., 1603, 4°; and Commentarii collegii Conimbricensis in tres libros de anima, &c., 1600, 4°. (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*) These and the next book came out from the Jesuit college at Coimbra in Portugal.

[3] Commentarii collegii Conimbricensis in libros de generatione et corruptione, &c. 1606, 4°. (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*).

[4] Galloon, the French *galon*, 'a kind of narrow, close-woven ribbon or braid, of gold, silver, or silk thread, used for trimming articles of apparel.' (Murray.)

[5] 'A stout tape most commonly made of cotton, but also of silk.' (Murray.)

[6] Lupe is H. F.'s way of writing 'loop.' As qualifying lace it may be used to distinguish lace as an open work fabric of thread from the older sense of string or cord, or it may be a special kind of lace.

[7] The Metaphysics of Christopher Scheibler, Professor at Giessen, was first issued in 1617 and edited at Oxford in 1637 by Thomas Barlow (for whom see i. 197, n. 4), who added Exercitationes aliquot metaphysicæ de Deo. It was reissued at Oxford in 1638, and in 1665 as well as often elsewhere. The Exercitationes were reissued in 1658. (Madan's *Oxford Press*, 201.)

[8] In D. F.'s handwriting.

CCXXVII.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2495).

Oxõn March y^e^ 6 ($\frac{81}{82}$)

Honor^ed^ S^r^.

Yo^rs^ dated Feb: the 18th I rec^d^. by Sr Fisher[1], who arriv'd safely wth us, & is now fallen to his old trade of Rendring[2], which will hold him tugg[3] for one 2 or 3 yeares. The slavery is not so great, but that there will be alwayes some found who will be willing to undergo it, so long as it qualifies men for prebends & good Liveings. Your Cosin Nicholson[4] has time to consider of Turpenhow[5] till Lady Day, att which time he must declare whether heel stick by it, or his ffellowship. The B^p^[6] makes new offerrs and ꝑmisses to him which I fancy will obleige him to quit his great priviledges belonging to a ffellow, & enter upon his year of Grace att Lady Day, wch may prove somwhat ominous. He is like to have Father Graham[7] for his neighbour, his Brother (the Ld Preston) haveing bestow'd upon him a good parsonage (wch Mr Usher had) upon ye Borders[8], which he has either taken possession of already, or is comeing down to do it. Mr Ward[9], who was out of his ffellowship att St Tho: day last, is lately married to one Ayleworth's[10]

[1] It is clear from CCXXVIII, p. 47, and from Appendix M (p. 318) under date 17 Feb. 1681–2, that this was Alan, for whom see i. 257, n. 4. There were, however, two other Fishers at this time Bachelors of Arts of Queen's College, George, who entered as batler 1 December, and matriculated 15 December, 1675, who proceeded B.A. 1679, M.A. 1682, and died vicar of Sulgrave, Northants, 1724; and Joseph, who entered as batler 12 October, and matriculated 4 December, 1674, who was elected Taberdar 1 July, 1678, proceeded B.A. 1679, M.A. 1682, was elected Fellow 1 December, 1682, became vicar of Brough under Stainmore 1695, rector of Salkeld and archdeacon of Carlisle 1702, and died 1705, pining away according to Hearne in grief and melancholy. His life is in *D. N. B.* He wrote a book on the Honour of Marriage. Both these were Cumberland men.

[2] Perhaps Translation, or else Obsequience, like Montgomerie's 'rendring reid, whilk bouis with euerie blast.' Misc. Poems, xxviii. 33, quoted by Murray.

[3] Hard at work, rare as an adjective, but compare Wood's *Life and Times*, ii. 113. (O. H. S. xxi) 'There was work enough for a curious and critical antiquary that would hold him tugg for a whole yeare.'

[4] See CCXXIV, p. 40, and n. 3 there. [5] See n. 5, p. 33.

[6] Edward Rainbow, bishop of Carlisle, for whom see i. 174, n. 2.

[7] William, for whom see n. 4, p. 42; probably called Father from the papistical tendencies of the family at this time.

[8] Kirk Andrews, see n. 5, p. 42. [9] William, for whom see i. 228, n. 5.

[10] Perhaps the same name as Aldworth, an old Oxford name, Robert Aldworth, who married one of Christopher Wood's daughters and bankrupted in 1689 was also a chandler.

daughter (a chandler in Oxo͂n) with whom I am afraid he has gott no great matter. 'Tis generally observd that our Oxford matches are but indifferent, & his Liveing being so too, heel have grow rich in hast[1]. I cañot learne as yet when Dr Plots Staffordshire[2] is like to come abroad. Dr Busby's[3] old proposalls about a Catechetick Lecture are on foot again, & 'tis suppos'd theyl take in Congregation & Convocation: the Stipend is 80ꝉ ꝑ añū for 20 Lectures. His Maty is like to be att Newmarkett[4] & Windsor[5] till October. 'Tis said his Royall Hness[6] is to meet ye King att Newmarkett. I am

Sr Yor faithfull Servant

THO: DIXON.

These

To the Right Worpfull
Sr Daniel Fleming
Knt: att Rydall-hall
near Kendall
in Westmoreland.
prsent.

[1] Hampton Poyle was Ward's living at this time. In 1683 he moved to Skelton in Cumberland.

[2] See n. 3, p. 41.

[3] For Richard Busby and his proposals about a Catechetick Lecture see i. 261 and notes 3 and 4 there.

[4] Narcissus Luttrell reports 1 Feb. 1681–2 (i. 163) His majestie intends suddenly for Newmarkett, and 19 Feb. (p. 166) Preparations are makeing for the courts departure to Windsor, which will be the beginning of next month, and from thence to Newmarkett. On the 4th March (p. 168) their majesties, with the whole court, departed from Whitehall to Newmarkett, where his majestie intends to stay a considerable time, untill his lodgings at Whitehall are rebuilt, which at present are pull'd down. On March 10 (p. 172) he reports The Court at Newmarket is very splendid and numerous, and there is want of lodgings for so great an assembly. On the 27th (p. 175) the King and court are in good health at Newmarket, and are diverted with horseraces, cockfighting, &c. On the 7th Aprill her majestie arrived at Whitehall from Newmarkett, and on the 8th his majestie and his royall highnesse returned (p. 177).

[5] Their majesties, according to Luttrell (i. 189), went to Windsor 27 May, where the King had a 'feaverish distemper' on the 28th (p. 190). There was a great council there on the 10th June (p. 193) and on the 23rd his majestie came to town (p. 197). The King was also at Windsor from June 8 (p. 204) to 13 (p. 205), and again from the 16th (p. 207), and made it his head quarters till 9 September, when he returned to Whitehall (p. 218).

[6] Luttrell also refers (i. 163) to the report that the duke of York intends to meet his majestie at Newmarkett. The duke arrived there 11 March (p. 171).

CCXXVIII.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2496).

Oxõñ. March 6 $8\frac{1}{2}$

Sr

Yours of Febr. ye 18 by Mr Allan Fisher[1] I received, and I write lately to you by the post, which I hope ere this is come to your hand. Soe haueing noe news worth writeing but that all your acquaintance here are well with my duty to your self and my loue to all my brothers and sisters I rest

Your very dutyfull son
Henry Fleming.

For
the Right worshipful Sr
Daniel Fleming Knight
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

CCXXIX.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2500).

Oxõñ Aprill ye 6 (82)

Honored Sr:

In answer to yors by Sr Fisher[1] I writt by Mr Simpson[2] of Kendall on March ye 6th: Since which time I receiv'd one from you by ye Bearer (His Excellency the Northerne Ambassadour[3], who makes as much noise in our parts, as his Brother the Emperour of Fez & Morocco[4] dos elsewhere) as also five pounds in money for the use of yor Son & 5s as a Token[5], wherewith as many of ye company as were att home drunk yor health one fryday night, when I treated them with cold Capon & chine that were sent to me as presents being Bursar[6].

[1] See n. 1, p. 45.

[2] James, for whom see i. 235, n. 7.

[3] Richard Burnyeat, who was now the carrier from Kendal to Oxford, as his father Peter had been during D. F.'s undergraduate days. See i. 15, n. 4.

[4] Narcissus Luttrell's diary is at this time full of the proceedings of the Morocco ambassador, who just at this time was at Newmarket with the King and 'great multitudes of the country people flocking to see him' (i. 175).

[5] See i. 112, n. 1.

[6] Thomas Dixon was Thesaurarius and John Halton Camerarius from 7 July, 1681, to 7 July, 1682.

My brother Bursar, our proctor[1], has gott the Morall philosophy Lecturers place, which as I told you formerly will be worth an 200^{li} p añū to him for five yeares, if he continue so long in ye University, & have no cura Animarū upon him. His being Senior Proctor & his brother the Vice-chancellour secur'd it to him. I am to read as often as he for 25^{li} p añū for 2 yeares. If Way-hill[2] be given up att Midsum̃er & I accept of it, mine will hold as long as my year of Grace. Mr Nicholson[3] has time given by ye College of considering till Whitsuntide what heel do about Turpenhow[4], & if he stick to it then, his year of Grace is to com̃ence from Lady day last past. Dr Busbys[5] Catechetick Lecture is referr'd to Delegates of Convocation[6] (in number 27) who are to adjust matters & difficulties about it & to report them to ye Convocation in order to their approveing or not approveing of the Amendments. 'tis thought theyl hardly qualify it so as to make it pass. Yo^{r} Son had some fitts of ye Ague[7] a little while ago, but they are over God be thank't. The money you sent for his use will overdo at present: you shall know how things stand wth us before the next returne of ye Bearer. I am

S^{r} Yo^{r} much obleiged Freind &
humble Servant
THO: DIXON.

These
To the Right Wor^{p}full
Sr Daniel Fleming
K^{nt} att Rydall-hall
in Westmoreland.
p^{r}sent.

[1] For John Halton see i. 280, n. 14. Dixon's previous account of these transactions here referred to is in CXCVII, p. 3, and n. 3 there.

[2] See i. 307, n. 8. Crostwhait now held it. [3] See i. 228, n. 8.

[4] See n. 5, p. 33. [5] See CCXXVII, p. 46, and n. 3 there.

[6] Tit. X. Sect. II. § 7 of the Laudian code prescribed the mode of nomination and the duties of the bodies of Delegates to be appointed from time to time 'cum varia Universitatis negotia a paucis citius et commodius, quam a pluribus, expediantur.' They were nominated by the Proctors, had to take certain oaths. They might be appointed to settle a matter, or to report on a matter to Convocation. In the case of Dr. Busby's proposals the second course was adopted. See Griffiths' and Shadwell's edition, pp. 136 sqq.

[7] See i. 124, n. 1.

CCXXX.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2501).

Oxõñ Apr. 6. 82.

Sr

Yours with 3t by this bearer I received, and if you could spare Sr Kenelme Digby's two treatises of the nature of Bodies, and of man's soul[1], they would doe me a great kindnesse. I haue been lately for two weeks sick of a Tertian ague[2], which was soe violent that it tormented me sadly, till I had the fortune to gett a receipt for the ague from a schooler[3], which did perfectly cure me in two or three times taking. Soe haueing noe news worth writeing, but that all your acquaintance here are well, with my duty to your self, and my love to all my brothers and Sisters, I remain

Sr

Your very dutyfull son

Henry Fleming.

For

The right worshipful Sr Daniel
Fleming at Rydal-hall
near Kendal
These.

CCXXXI.

Rev. Hugh Todd[4] to Sir Daniel Fleming (2502).

Univs. College Oxon. Aprl. 11th. 82.

Honour'd Sr,

I deferr'd giving you an answer to Your desires in relation to ye Atlas[5], till ye carriers returne, by whom I might impart satisfaction to You in that particular, and also present you wth a Catalogue of Barts, put out by Sr Wm. Dugdale and printed at our Theatre[6]: but he going

[1] Two Treatises. In the one of which the Natvre of Bodies, in the other The Natvre of Mans Sovle is looked into: in way of discovery, of the Immortality of Reasonable Sovles. At Paris, Printed by Gilles Blaizot. 1644. folio. The preliminary address To my sonne Kenelme Digby is signed Kenelme Digby.

[2] Agues were classified according to the number of days elapsing between the intermittent attacks, as tertian and quartan.

[3] Probably a scholar, i. e. a member of the University, not an apothecary.

[4] See i. 260, n. 2. [5] See i. 310, n. 6.

[6] The book referred to is probably The antient usage in bearing of such ensigns of honour as are commonly call'd arms; with a catalogue of the present nobility of England. To which is added a catalogue of the present nobility of Scotland and Ireland, 8°. Oxf. 1682. After page 78 comes:—A Catalogue of the Baronets of the kingdom of England; From the first Erection of that Dignity until the 4th of July 1681 inclusive. (Bodleian Library.)

away w^th^in 2 dayes he had got his boots on, disappointed me of y^t opportunity of serving you. The first Volume was writ by some of our Society who had rather promote learing then themselves[1], and Mr Nicholson of Queens[2] who described Denmark & Poland. The 2^d^ & 3^d^ Volums have the Authors name prefix'd, the latter of wch is now made publick: & the 4th wch will contain ye one halfe of Germany is now in ye Press[3]. The next to be printed is ye East Indies, wch is in a great measure already finish'd by One of C.C.C.[4] by ye assistance & Direction of Mr Walker[5]. Dr Plot labours hard in Staffordshire[6], and probably the barrennesse of ye Moore lands and ye rest of ye Soyle, is the cause why he has made, as yet, so scanty a crop: tho' notw^th^standing the backwardnes of his Harvest, he promises himselfe to have inn'd[7] all by Michaelmas. Dr Wallis[8] has undertaken ye managem^t^ of ye Saxon Dictionary[9], and printed a Specimen wch I shall send you: He also has writ a Comentary upon Claudius Ptolemy his Harmonica[10], wch he dedicates to his M^ty^; and 2 Sermons[11], wch he has presented to my Ld Roberts[12]. If you are not

[1] Obadiah Walker, as well as Todd, was of University College, but Thomas Lane was of Merton, having before been of Christ Church and of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Nicholson, 'who described Denmark and Poland,' was of Queen's. Perhaps Todd is only describing himself by this circumlocution.

[2] William, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.

[3] See n. 4, p. 41, from which it appears that the 2d and 3d volumes contained Germany, and the 4th the Low Countries. Nicolson's name is prefixed to volumes 2 and 3.

[4] See Additional Notes.

[5] Obadiah, now Master of University College, for whom see i. 269, n. 1.

[6] See n. 3, p. 41.

[7] Got in, harvested or housed.

[8] John, for whom see i. 243, n. 2.

[9] Nothing seems to have come of this. Somner's Dictionary, which was published at Oxford in 1659, seems to have held the field till, in 1701, Thomas Benson, B.A., of Queen's College, produced his Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum, Lexico Gul. Somneri magna parte auctius.

[10] Κλαυδιου Πτολεμαιου Αρμονικων Βιβλια γ'. Claudii Ptolemæi Harmonicorum Libri Tres. Ex Codd. MSS. Vndecim, nunc primum Græce editus. Johannes Wallis SS. Th. D. Geometriæ Professor Savilianus Oxoniæ, Regiæ Societatis Londini Sodalis, Regiæque Majestati à Sacris; Recensuit, Edidit, Versione & Notis illustravit, & Auctarium adjecit. Oxonii, e Theatro Sheldoniano, An. Dom. 1682. 4°. (Queen's Coll. Library.)

[11] The Necessity of Regeneration: In Two Sermons To the University of Oxford. By John Wallis, D.D., Professor of Geometry in that University; One of His Majesty's Chaplaines in Ordinary; and a Member of the Royal Society. London, Printed for Will. Rogers at the Sign of the Sun in Fleet-Street, over against St. Dunstan's Church, 1682, sm. 4°. (Queen's Coll. Library.)

[12] The sermons are dedicated to the Right Honourable John, Lord Robarts,

provided wth ye life of King Ælfred[1], I am concern'd in ye Impression and can furnish you wth one. Be pleased, S^r^, if you have any collections of British Roman or Saxon antiquities, to impart an acc̃t of y^m^, or referr me to any person who is stock'd wth rarities of that Nature, from whom a Freind of mine[2] who is to give a Geographical Narrac̃on of this Island of ours may have satisfaction about the Position of old Towns as sett down by Cambden[3], or a further discovery in y^t^ kind. I am told there are some inscriptions to be mett wth about Apleby[4] (Abalaba of Antonine) an acc̃t whereof was given to my L^d^ of Lincoln[5] by ye worthy Scholem^r^ there[6], w^t^ they were I cannot learn. W^t^ passes here worthy your cognizance shall certainly be imparted by forard 3[7]

(Right Honble)
Your most Humble and
most Affectionate Servt
HUGH TODD.

The Right Honor^ble^
Sr Daniel Flem̃ing
att Rydale-Hall near
Kendall. these.
Westmorland
p̄ London
post p^d^ 2^d^.

CCXXXII.

HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2529).

Oxō̃ May 21 -82.

S^r^

Haueing soe fit an opportunity I could not willingly lett it pass without troubleing you with a line. I haue had the ague againe since

Earl of Radnor; Lord President of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council. John Robartes, second Baron Robartes of Truro, a Parliamentarian and Field Marshal in the Parliamentarian Army 1644, made a Privy Councillor at the Restoration 1660, and was Lord Privy Seal from 1661 to 1673. He was created Viscount Bodmin and Earl of Radnor 1679, and was Lord President of the Council from 1679 to 1684. He died 1685, aged 79. (G. E. C., *Peerage*, s.v.)

[1] By Spelman, see i. 269, n. 2.

[2] See Additional Notes.

[3] In his Remaines concerning Britain, for which see i. 427, n. 7.

[4] The capital of Westmorland, on the river Eden. The identification of it with the Aballaba of Antoninus has long been given up. Near the school 'on the opposite side of the lane are several curious inscriptions, said to have been copied from others, or invented and placed there by Reginald Bainbridge, who was master of the school in the reigns of Queen Elizabeth and King James the First.' (Sayer's *History of Westmorland*, ii. 11, where two samples of the inscriptions are given.)

[5] Thomas Barlow, for whom see i. 197, n. 4.

[6] The master of Appleby school at this time was Richard Jackson, for whom see i. 168, n. 1.

[7] See n. 2, p. 13, and n. 1, p. 18.

the last time I write to you, but it did not trouble me long till I gott it cured[1]. I suppose we shall haue an election for Tabiters the next terme, but how many will be elected (whether one or two) t'is not yett known, if two I shall then know my fate, haueing but one Senior and being myself sanding[2] already for Batchlour of Arts. These cloths which I haue being almost worn, I mut desier you that you would be pleased to send me cloth for a suite the first opportunity. Soe with my duty to your self and my love to all my brothers and sisters I rest

Sr

Your very dutyfull son

HENRY FLEMING.

For

The Right worshipfull Sr Daniel Fleming Knight att Rydal-hall near Kendal

These.

CCXXXIII.

REV. THOMAS DIXON TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2530).

Oxõn May ye 21 (82)

HONOrED Sr.

Haveing not writt to you since the returne of Burnyatts[3], I am afraid youl think me negligent. If I had had time I would have writt to you by Mr Nicholson[4] of our house, who, upon ye Bps[5] request came down into ye North about a month ago, & is since return'd. He was at ye Synod & Visitacõn in Carlisle, but came no nearer you than Kendall, where he forgott to leave a lettr for my fathr either in his going downe or comeing up. I fancy heel give up ye Vicarage[6] (& consequently the Neice[7]) when all's done, & stick only to ye Prebend[8] (wth ye Bps good leave) & his ffellowship, wherewith I perceive the Chancellours place is likewise consistent, if he can catch it. The College will expect to know what heel do att Whitsuntide, as also what Mr Crostwhait[9] will do att Midsumer. Dr Plotts Staffordshire[10] is not like to come out for some time yet. Dr Busby's[11] Catechetick

[1] See CCXXX, p. 49.
[2] He means 'of standing.'
[3] See n. 3, p. 47.
[4] William, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.
[5] Edward Rainbow, bishop of Carlisle, for whom see i. 174, n. 2.
[6] Torpenhow, see n. 5, p. 33.
[7] See n. 6, p. 40.
[8] He had been made prebendary of Carlisle in the year before.
[9] Thomas, for whom see i. 223, n. 2. He was hesitating about keeping Wayhill, see below CCXXXV, p. 58.
[10] See n. 3, p. 41.
[11] Richard, for whom and his Catechetick 'proposealls' see i. 261, nn. 3, 4.

Lecture dos not come to any thing as yet, though it has been twice canva'sst in Convocation, severall of the Authors proposealls were rejected & new ones agreed to in their place; yet there are severall heads undetermin'd, wch the young Mastrs & the Grave Doñs could not agree vpon, & 'tis question'd whether theyl come to any resolucõn in the point. Yor Son has had some fitts of ye Ague [1] since Burnyatts left us, but he is quite rid of them now, God be thankt. I am

Sr Yor faithfull Freind & Servt
THO: DIXON.

These
To the Right Worpfull
Sr Daniel Fleming
Knight att Rydall-
hall near Kendall
in Westmoreland.
prsent.

CCXXXIV.

REV. THOMAS DIXON TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2539).

Oxõñ June ye 1st (82)

HONORED Sr.

I writt to you about 10 dayes ago by Mr Simson [2] of Kendall, and the Morrocco Ambassadour [3] haveing been with us lately, I think myself obleig'd to give you some account thereof. He came from Windsor [4] on the 30th of May, and (being invited) calld in at Sr Timothy Tyrrills [5] att Shotover [6] where he stay'd about an hour,

[1] Henry had had the ague before he left Rydal, see i. 235, and Oxford was rather a bad place for it at this time, see i. 124, n. 1.

[2] James, for whom see i. 235, n. 7.

[3] At the beginning of January 168½ Luttrell (i. 154) reports:—'An ambassador from the emperor of Morocco is arrived, bringing with him many presents to his majestie; it's said his errand is to settle a trade and commerce with us.' The treaty was concluded and ratified, and on the 23d July 'the said ambassador, with his retinue, went down the river in order to his embarquing on the Woolwich frigatt, which is to carry him into his own country' (ib. 209). He had been, during his visit, to Newmarket, Cambridge, and other places. Dixon's account of his visit to Oxford is fuller than Wood's (*Life and Times*, ed. A. Clark, iii. 16 sqq.). The sum charged in the Vice-Chancellor's accounts 'for bookes presented and other expenses when the Morocco ambassador was at Oxford' is 20 li. (ib. iv. 77).

[4] 'In one of the king's coaches,' ib. iii. 17.

[5] Knighted at Oxford 24 Sept. 1643. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Archbishop Ussher. He was one of the persons named as fit to be a Knight of the Royal Oak, and the value of his estates in 1660 was put at 1500 li. (i. 516).

[6] East of Oxford, on the road from London.

& where Dr Hide [1] of our house & publick Library Keeper, (who sent him our Liturgy in Arabick to London & has held correspondence wth him in his own Language by letts) met him in a coach & satt next to him on one hand att ye Table: Att his comeing out of Sr Timothys grounds, he was mett by above an 100 horse out of Oxõn on Shotover hill [2], all which were led up in order & marshall'd by one Capt Woods [3], (an experienc'd Souldier in ye late Warrs & now Butler of Christ Church) next to whom Dr Yerbury [4] of Magdalens (who made a short Speech in English to his Excellency) came up, & the rest in order (being most of them Gentlemen Cõmoners, Noblemen & Masts of Arts). They brought him into ye Citty a little before 8 of ye clock att night, he was attended likewise by 4 or 5 coaches. The Streets & Windows were as much crowded as when his Maty came to Town [5], if not more, They hum'd [6] him as he came up the Street, & afterwards when he lookd out of ye Dineing Room in ye Angell [7] from whence he seem'd to behold the Schollers & great numbers of people in the streets with great satisfaction, laughing att them heartily. Shortly after his arriveall att ye Angell the Vicechancellour [8] & Drs waited on him, & Mr Wyatt [9] (the Univrsity orator) made a short speech to him in Latin, the substance of which being interpreted to him he prsently made a reply to this effect, That upon his Maty's invitacõn he was come to see the Univrsity, & that he was sensible how loyall they were or else he would not have visited them, & that he thank them for their civilities & would acquaint his Maty therewith. The next

[1] Thomas, for whom see i. 220, n. 4.

[2] The high hill due east of Oxford, formerly a royal forest, from which grants of timber for building in Oxford were in early times often made. Antony Wood 'nutted in Shotover' (*Life and Times*, ed. A. Clark, i. 176). The coach-road to London went over it, and passengers had to get out and walk up (ib. iii. 318, n. 1).

[3] 'Basill Wood, sometimes a captaine in the King's army and a great sufferer for the King's cause, in respect to which Dr. John Fell deane of Christ Church gave to him the head-butlership of the said house, died at his house in Pennyfarthing Street, Wednesday, 30 April 1684, and was buried in St. Michael's Church Oxon neare to the grave of his father' (ib. 94, where see his arms and pedigree).

[4] Henry, for whom see i. 276, n. 2.

[5] See i. 258, n. 2.

[6] An obsolete use in the sense of to greet with humming, to express approval or disapproval of by humming. Sometimes to hum up and to hum down are used.

[7] See i. 170, n. 2.

[8] At this time Timothy Halton, the Provost of Queen's was Vice-Chancellor, for whom see i. 104, n. 1.

[9] William Wyatt, student of Christ Church 1660, public orator 1679, principal of St. Mary Hall 1689. Hearne (ed. Doble, iii. 488) says 'He was a man of good parts, tho' these fail'd several years' before his death in 1712.

morning he sent word to the Vicechancellour that he would give him a visit, wch he accordingly did about 8 of ye clock: Wee had ye great Gates open for him & made a lane betwixt them & the chappell wch he passd through, & view'd first the chappell, then Sr Josephs Buildings [1], and then the Hall, where the Horne [2] was prsented to him full of Ale, wherein they drunk his health, but he refus'd to drink himself, jesting in his own country language & proverb, *God deliver him from Horns* [3]. From our College he went down to the Physick Garden [4], & view'd Magdalen College, then New College, then Wadham, then St Johns and Trinity and some other Colleges all before Diñer. After diñer about 4 of ye clock (the Convocation Bell haveing done att three) he came to the Theater, which, in my opinion, was fuller of Schollers, Strangers & Ladies than att Act, where he was entertain'd first with Wind Musick in ye Staires [5] (as the Prince of Orange was before him long ago [6]) then with a long Speech in Latin by ye Orator, after which the Proctor [7] read his Matys Letter to ye Convocation, wherein he desir'd the Univrsity to show him all the respect imaginable. Then a Coppy of Verses (in ye Coñendacõn of Africa) were spoken by one Mordant [8] Student of Ch: Church & brothr to the Ld Mordaunt: after

[1] See i. 239, n. 2.

[2] See i. 271, n. 1. A beautiful picture of the horn with the most recent and accurate description of it is in H. C. Moffatt's *Old Oxford Plate*, 4°, 1906, p. 46. It is the oldest complete piece of plate in Oxford.

[3] Neither Professor Margoliouth, nor the Sheikh who teaches Vernacular Arabic in Oxford, nor Dr. Bridge of Chester, who is an authority on horns, has been able to find any such oriental proverb.

[4] On the right hand side of the High Street, just before you arrive at Magdalen Bridge. It was first a cemetery of the Jews, then a churchyard to St. John Baptist's Hospital, and after its dissolution assigned to Magdalen College. Henry, Lord Danvers, Earl of Danby, gave £250 to the University to purchase a piece of ground for a nursery of 'phisicall simples,' bought the lease of the tenant, and took a lease of the College in 1621, and finally built 'a very faire wall of freestone' and 'a comly gatehouse.' In his will he left the 'impropriat parsonage of Kirkdall' in Yorkshire 'for the maintenance, repaire or building about the phisick garden.' (Wood's *City of Oxford*, i. 291 sq.)

[5] Probably the stairs leading up to the music gallery on the north side of the Sheldonian Theatre. Wood says that on the occasion of the visit of the prince of Orange in 1670 'the University musicians standing at one end of the musick gallery plaid one the wind-musick.' (*Life and Times*, ed. A. Clark, ii. 210.)

[6] William Henry, prince of Orange, afterwards K. William III. His reception at Oxford, Dec. 19, 20, A.D. 1670, is fully described by Wood (ib. ii. 206 sqq.). Clark describes him, ib. v. 74, as 'done to death with speeches.'

[7] The proctors in this year were Roger Altham of Ch. Ch. and William Dingley of New College. The former is here referred to.

[8] Henry Mordaunt, son of John Viscount Mordaunt of Avalon, lected from Westminster to Christ Church, along with bishops Atterbury, Gastrell, and

wch he was entertain'd with Musick both Vocall & Instrumentall, & then that Solemnity ended: He was plac'd in ye Vicechancellrs Seat or rather equall to it, His Interpreter (who is an English Renegado[1] & had his pardon granted him before he durst come over) standing by him. There were severall of his Retinue in their uncouth Garbs & Turbants not farr from him. From ye Theater he went to ye Convocation house & Divinity School & so to the Library, where Dr Hide aforemencond made a Speech to him in Arabick (or in his own Language) wth wch he was hugely pleas'd, as also wth the Arabick Books wch he show'd him afterwards. From the Library he went to see severall Colleges & particularly Christ Church, where the Bp[2] gave him a collation. He went out this morning about 7 of ye clock, and is to dine (as 'tis said) wth my Ld Norris[3] at Rycaut[4]. The Univrsity gave him no Treat (because his Maty was agt it) but they prsented him with 5 Arabick Books[5] & the Cutts of ye Colleges[6] all richly bound, the names of 3 of ye Bookes were Avicen's philosophy, Euclids Elements & the Nubian Geography[7]:

Welbore Ellis was a lieutenant in the corps raised in the University on the occasion of Monmouth's rebellion. His brother became 3rd Earl of Peterborough.

[1] This renegade, whose name seems to have been Jones, gave some trouble afterwards. He 'went away with some money of the said ambassadors in an English habit,' and after 'being received into the ambassador's favour' attempted to escape when the ambassador was starting on his return voyage. (Luttrell, i. 208 sq.)

[2] John Fell was now both dean of Christ Church and bishop of Oxford; see i. 218, n. 3.

[3] James Bertie, fifth Baron Norris of Rycote, created 30 Oct. 1682 Earl of Abingdon. He inherited his Barony from his mother. He was lord-lieutenant of Oxfordshire from 1674 to 1687, when he was dismissed by James II for not supporting his policy, and was one of the most active of the peers who invited over the prince of Orange, but opposed his making himself King.

[4] Rycote, a magnificent mansion nine or ten miles from Oxford on the road to Thame, built by lord Williams of Thame, visited more than once by Queen Elizabeth and by Charles I. Little now remains of the house except the chapel, much of the materials having been removed to Wytham in Berkshire, where the earls of Abingdon now live.

[5] See Additional Notes.

[6] For Logan's Cutts of the University, 2 copies, 2 li 8s is this year paid in the Vice-Chancellor's Accounts (Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iv. 77).

[7] The Canon of Avicenna was printed in Arabic type along with his compendium of Aristotelian philosophy in folio at Rome in 1593. Euclid's Elements were first printed in Arabic at Rome in folio, 1594. An abridgement of the Nuzhat Al-Mushtak or Geography of Muhammad Ibn Muhammad Al-Idrisi was printed in quarto at Rome in 1592. The last named was called The Nubian Geography in a translation from it by Gabriel Sionita and John Hesronita, published in quarto in Paris in 1619, the translators having judged the author was a Nubian because

They cost 20^{s} a peice binding. [He] seem'd so well pleas'd wth them and wth the Civilities shown him, that he ꝑmissd Dr Hide that, if there were any Books in all Africa wch the Univ^{r}sity wanted & had a mind to have, he would do his utmost to procure them for them. So the D^{r} has given him the names of some Books, w^{ch} 'tis thought heel send[1]: He being a man of great integrity & very religious, haveing pray^{r}s 5 times a day and night together. He has a Melancholy thoughtfull look, & is not so Tawny as the rest by much, he wears a thin kind of Turbant on his head, & a kind of Slippers on his feet, being bare legg'd, & haveing rich Liñen or a loose Garm^{t} rowl'd about his Body; he has a stately gate (though he was in his Coach all but in ye Colleges) & seemes to be somwhat above 30 yeares of age. He eats no flesh but very much parch't[2] & of his own Cooks dressing, his usuall Liquour is milk & water, So that if he knew of his Interpreters being drunk with wine (on ye 30th, as they say he was & fell of his horse) it would go near to cost him head. He expresses a huge esteem & veneration for his Ma^{ty} upon all occasions, & they say the King & the Duke[3] have a very great respect for him. I am afraid I have been too tedious & therefore crave leave to remaine

Sr Your much obleiged Servt:

THO: DIXON.

These

To the Right Wor^{p}full
Sr Daniel Fleming
K^{nt} att Rydall-hall
near Kendall
in Westmoreland
To be sent by post to Kendall
forward 3[4]
post p^{d} to London 2^{d}.

in speaking of the Nile he says it runs through (secat) 'patriam nostram.' All four books are in the Bodleian Library. The Arabic Geography goes under the name of Edrisi.

[1] Mr. Madan writes, 'Promises of a Moroccan ambassador are light as air, and may have come to nought. . . . The University did not buy any Oriental collection from any foreign source at this period, and presumably Hyde's MSS. (39 of which were bought from Hyde when chief Librarian in 1692) were his own when he sold them to us.'

[2] Parched (*N. E. D.*, s. v.) is said esp. of the effect of fire upon farinaceous substances, but from Sir T. Herbert, *Trav.* 213 (1634), is quoted, 'The Hens in eating taste like parched Pigs,' where it is used, as here, of roasted flesh.

[3] James, duke of York, afterwards King James II.

[4] See n. 1, p. 18.

CCXXXV.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2548).

Oxõn June ye 18 (82)

Honor^ed^ S^r^

In my last on June ye 1st I gave you an account of the entertainm^t^ of the Morrocco Ambassadour att Oxõn, which, I p^r^sume, you have since receiv'd in print in ye Gazett. The bussiness of these Lines is to give you an account of Way-hill[1], wch Mr Crostwhait[2] has thought fit to part with & resigne to the great admiracõn both of ye College & the University & some say of the B^p^ of Oxõn[3] likewise, who it seemes was heard to say att the Visitacõn att Bister[4] this week, that if one of his house should have done so, he would have turn'd him out imediately. The Provost, upon his giveing of it up, desir'd me to carry him to ye Taverne & give him as much wine as he could drink, that he might say he was not himself when he did it: Severall other Remarks have been made upon it both by him & others. So that I am in a mañer necessitaten to take it to avoid such imputacõns & reflections. I confess I could have been as well content, if he had kept it, but seeing he did not, it would seem neither wisdom (nor perhaps policy) in me to forego it: And upon these consideracõns, as also upon the advice of very good freinds, I made my application to the company for it, & they have unanimously given it to me (as also a year of Grace ending att the last of July come a twelve month) & I have accordingly treated[5] for it: & shall be obleig'd, I am afraid, (to prevent damages & inconveniencies that may arise from Sequestracõns[6] & the neglect of letting it, the harvest being att hand) to take Institucõn & Induction sooner than I design'd. Ile gett an election for Tabiters if I can before I lose my vote. However Ile do my utmost in hastening of it upon yor Sons account, who I know is as sure of it as if he had

[1] Or Weyhill, for which see i. 307, n. 8.

[2] Thomas, for whom see i. 223, n. 2.

[3] John Fell, see i. 218, n. 3.

[4] Bicester, a market town thirteen miles north-east of Oxford.

[5] Given a parting entertainment to his colleagues in honour of his promotion.

[6] Sequestration is used 'for the act of the ordinary . . . in the gathering of the fruits of a Benefice void, to the use of the next Incumbent.' (Cowell, *Interpreter*, s. v.) By becoming instituted Dixon would get the fruits directly, and so save the expenses incurred by the sequestrator.

it. I have spoken to the Provost already & he has ꝑmiss'd to be mindfull of him & I know the fellows, att least a majority of them (but I fancy all) will be ready to befreind him. So that I do not doubt but he is as sure of it as I am of Way-hill, The profittes whereof come in partly by Glebe & Tythes, & partly by a Fair[1], which in 2 dayes (every Michaelmas) brings in 50 or 60ᵗ. All which the Provost lett for 215ᵗ that year he had it. I question whether it may be sett for so much again, yet I fancy it will prove as good as a double ffellowship[2]. The worst thing belonging to it is a bad house, which I may possibly rebuild in time as my Revenues come in, & so make some returns of gratitude to the College. I have not time to send you the particulars of yoʳ Sons accounts att pʳsent, because I am employ'd about my Latin Sermon, which I am to preach for my Batchler of Divinity's degree[3]: which I designe to take before Institucõn & Inducti on to prevent charges of compounding in the University[4] where I think of staying till my year of Grace be out, & where I could have liv'd contentedly if my senior had thought fit to march of, & had not thrown such a great temptacõn in my way. It would look like too great a peice of self-denyall to forgo it, & I hope by accepting of it both to answer the designe of the Founder[5], & to discharge a good Conscience, which will be more satisfactory than any thing perhaps I could oppose to my self in renounceing of it. Wee must not all

[1] The fair lasted six days, see i. 307, n. 8.

[2] The sum divided in cash between the Provost and Fellows only amounted at this time to between £200 and £300. They had, besides commons and perhaps rooms, the salaries of any offices they held and their fees if tutors.

[3] 'Denique Statutum est, quod unusquisque, antequam Gradum Baccalaureatus in S. Theologia capessat, Concionem Latinam in Templo B. Virginis Mariæ, per se et non per alium, habere teneatur.' (*Laudian Statutes*, Tit. IX. Sect. VI. p. 117, ed. Griffiths and Shadwell.)

[4] He was going to proceed also D.D., and by taking the degrees separately before he left the University he would save having either to pay the fee for accumulating, i.e. taking the Degrees together, which he calls here 'compounding,' or to visit Oxford twice to take the two degrees separately.

[5] The Founder's statutes prescribed that the accession to property, a perpetual pension or an ecclesiastical benefice of the annual value of ten marks, was to vacate a fellowship, and further 'Recusansque patrimonium, pensionem perpetuam, ecclesiasticum beneficium non curatum decem marcarum annui valoris vel beneficium curatum taxæ decem librarum, si vicaria non fuerit, negligens etiam aliquod talium consequi, cum ad hoc obtulerit se facultas, occasione moræ in ipsa aula ulterius faciendæ, juxta Præpositi arbitrium et majoris partis Sociorum, quorum judicio in hac parte stetur finaliter, ab ipsa aula et ejusdem beneficiis perpetuo sit exclusus.' (*Queen's College Statutes*, 1853, p. 15.)

expect to be Vice-chancellours, & 'tis hazardous waiting for dead mens shooes[1]. I am

Sr Your humble Servt

Th: Dixon.

These

forwrd 3[2]

To the Right Worpfull

Sr Daniel Fleming

Knight at Rydall-hall

in Westmoreland.

To be sent by post to Kendall.

Post pd to London 2d

CCXXXVI.

Memorandum of Money and Effects sent by Sir Daniel Fleming to Oxford (2551).

June 22. 82.

	£	s	d
Delivered unto Mr Rich. Burnyate[3] to pay unto Mr Tho. Dixon Fellow of Queens College	4	5	0
It to pay unto my son Henry Fleming	3	2	6
It a Bundle for my son aforesaid . . . sum tot.	7	7	6

Dan: Fleming

The Bundle weighs 12 pounds & 2 ounces.

(On the other side of the paper) Oct. 5. 82

	£	s	d
Delivered unto Mr Rich. Burnyate to pay unto Mr Tho. Dixon of Queen's College in Oxon. for my son H. F.	7	0	0
It to pay unto my son Hen. Fleming	3	0	0
Sum total	10	0	0

It a Bundle (3 shirts being therein) for my son aforesaid, weighing 3¼ & 2 ounces.

[1] This looks as though Dixon thought he had a chance of the Provostship. Halton did not vacate the Provostship by death till 1704, twenty-two years after the date of this letter.

[2] See n. 1, p. 18.

[3] The carrier, who succeeded his father Peter in 1678, see i. 263, n. 6.

CCXXXVII.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2557).

Oxõñ July the 11 (82)

Honoʳed Sʳ:

I recd two lettʳˢ from you lately, the one dated June yᵉ 14th and the other June yᵉ 21st by Burnyatts[1]. I writt to you also on June yᵉ 1st and the 18th. In the latter whereof I acquainted you that Mr Crostwhait[2] had given up Wey-hill[3], & that I thought I should accept of it, and I have accordingly accepted of it since, and have gott Institucõn & Induction into it, to pʳvent all disappointmtˢ & all charges that might incumber it by sequestracõns[4], & wast of Tithes that might be coñitted in an interregnum if I may so stile it. I told you in my last that I could have been well content if Mr Crostwhait had stuck to it, but seeing he had resign'd it, & lay under such hard censures for doing of it, I thought it neither wisdom nor policy (as I could perhaps convince you) in me to forego it. Yet Ile assure you I have no obligacõn upon me to hasten the changeing of my condition in reference to a married estate, as you may phaps imagine. I look upon the Liveing as double, if not trible to a Fellowship, & 'tis as certain: and as far as I can foresee 'tis very uncertain when such another may fall, or higher pʳfermt in yᵉ College. My year of Grace coñences att the latter end of this month when I give up my Bursars Accounts, & continues till the latter end of July next. If the terme be continued a week or a fortnight longer Ile try the Provost once more for an election[5] upon yoʳ sons account, Only I fear heel be inclineable to deferr it till Michaelmas Terme, att which time there's like to be an election for a Fellow, a Chaplain & a Tabiter or two: whereof I do not doubt but yoʳ Son will be one. The Terræfilij were very smart one upon another this Act which made good sport[6]. The

[1] Richard, for whom see n. 3, p. 60. [2] Thomas, for whom see i. 223, n. 2.

[3] Or Wayhill, for which see i. 307, n. 8.

[4] See n. 6, p. 58.

[5] The election took place 1 Dec. 1682, on which day 'electus et admissus erat in Socium Mʳ. Josephus Fisher. Electus in Sacellanū Dˢ. Houghton, et in pauperes pueros Patricius Highmore, Henricus Fleming et Johannes Cannon.' (Coll. Reg.) Highmore and Henry were admitted on 16 December, and Cannon on the following 21 March.

[6] "*Terræ filii*—Henry Boles of New Coll. (fellow) on Saturday, much against Ch. Ch.; James Allestrey of Ch. Ch. on Munday, much against New Coll. and the Terræ filius of Saturday, but replyed by the said Terræ filius being proproctor or 'umbra' for William Dingley junior proctor. Both very well, and gave great content." (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 24.) For the Act see i. 531, Appendix I.

Musick man[1], as well as they, were severe upon those Schollers, who married Townswomen this last year. My service to Mr William[2] & Mr Fletcher[3] when you see him. I am

Sr

Yor ffaithfull Freind & obleiged Servt

Tho: Dixon.

These

To the Right Worpfull

Sr Daniel Fleming Knt

att Rydall-hall

in Westmoreland

prsent

CCXXXVIII.

Rev. Hugh Todd[4] to Sir Daniel Fleming (2561).

Univrsity College Oxon. July 25th 82.

Honor'd Sr.

I recd yours by your son of Queen's[5] and am much satisfy'd that you think me in a condition to pleasure or serve you by Letter or otherwise. Since my last to you, very little has passd worthy your knowledge: only my Lord Bp.[6] has published the long expected Volume of St Cyprian wth his own Annotaõns[7]; and a piece of Scotus Ærigena[8] (heretofore of Brasen-nose Coll. & from whose reddish-beard the College (probably) had its (more modern) Name[9]) de

[1] 'Act. 1682, *musick lecturer*, William Lloyd of Jesus Coll., in the musick schoole; very well, but somewhat smootie' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 24).

[2] William Fleming, D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[3] Henry, for whom see i. 237, n. 1.

[4] Fellow of University College, for whom see i. 260, n. 2.

[5] That is Henry, for whom see i. 200, n. 2.

[6] John Fell, bishop of Oxford and Dean of Ch. Ch., for whom see i. 218, n. 3.

[7] Sancti Cæcilii Cypriani Opera recognita & illustrata per Joannem Oxoniensem Episcopum. Accedunt Annales Cyprianici, sive Tredecim Annorum, quibus S. Cyprianus inter Christianos versatus est, brevis historia Chronologice delineata per Joannem Cestriensem. Oxonii e Theatro Sheldoniano Anno MDCLXXXII, folio (Queen's College Library). Fell's coadjutor was Bishop Pearson, for whom see i. 469, n. 17.

[8] Joannis Scoti Erigenæ de Divisione Naturæ libri quinque diu desiderati. Accedit Appendix ex Ambiguis S. Maximi Græce & Latine. Oxonii e Theatro Sheldoniano, Anno MDCLXXXI, folio (Queen's College Library). The Latin translation of St. Maximus is due to Erigena. R. L. Poole (*D. N. B.*, s.v. Scotus) says that the editor of this book was T. Gale.

[9] This is of course a jest of Todd's. Erigena means born in Ireland, and has nothing to do with Aes, brass.

Divisione Naturæ, a Philosophical Discourse: and a Tract of Cl. Ptolemy calld his Harmonica[1], revised and illustrated wth notes by Dr Wallis[2]. As to your desire concerning ye compilers of ye 1st Volume of your Atlas I had rather then not satisfy it, discover my own inabilities in having a part in it, and be known to be inaccurate then be thought unobservant. The master of our College Mr Obad. Walker[3], put the 1st hand to ye Work and discribed ye Northern Islands and Moscovy. Mr Nicholson[4] perfected Denmark & Poland, and I endeavour'd at a Description of Sweden, according to my allowance of Time & Books. By the Master & [Bp's ap]pointment & solicitaõns I am (partly) engaged in gi[ving an] acct of ye Old Geography. A considerable progresse is [ma]de in it already, tho' that Volume (if it can be compris[ed] in one Volume) will be the last printed of any, according to ye Proposals. I have compleated the Brittish Islands, from their 1st discovery by the Phœnicians to ye coming in of ye Saxons, An. X^ti^ 447. and drawn a new Mapp of ye Countryes according to y^r^ ancient State under the Romans. If I did not think it too great a trouble for you to spend your time & leasure in looking over w^t^ is already compleated, I would willingly subject the work to your censure, & be obliged (further) to you for your revisal. W^t^ assistance books can give me, I have had or may have, all I desire to be inform'd in is, concerning the true position of places, from newer discoveries; and confirmation of their receiv'd Site from coins, monum^ts^ &c. But I am tedious. I present you the book you desired to see[5].] There are 2 small bookes in the bundle (one whereof was writ by one of our College) wch I request of you to send wth ye inclosed Letter to Mr Fletcher[6] yor Nephew. I wish, and pray for Health, Happinesse and an affluence of all goods upon you & your Family alwaies, & humbly begg leave to subscribe my selfe, w^t^ really I am

Your most obliged Humble Servt

H. Todd.

To
The Honble Sr Dan^ll^
Fleming K^t^
These.

[1] See n. 10, p. 50.

[2] John, for whom see i. 243, n. 2.

[3] Obadiah, for whom see i. 269, n. 1. As to the Atlas see i. 310, n. 6.

[4] William, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.

[5] See Additional Notes.

[6] Henry, for whom see i. 237, n. 1. He was son of Sir George Fletcher, brother of Barbara, D. F.'s wife.

CCXXXIX.

Henry Brougham junior[1] to Sir Daniel Fleming (2562, 2563).

Oxford. July. 26th
82.

Honoured Sr

I would make an apology for this my second presumption, but that I think I should be much awanting to my self, if I did not sometimes kiss your hand with a letter, not only to discharge my duty, but also to make my gratefull and humble acknowledgemts for the many, fresh and signall tokens of your love. But if for all this, this paper be resented as a trouble by you, I must beg pardon of that same goodness, wch induced me hereunto, when I considered that you were pleased to descend so low, as by yr last kindness to remember me the most unworthy of all those that rest obliged to you. Pray tender my humble service to all my Cousins; and though I could never aspire to that honour and happinesse as to be acquainted with any one of them; yet give me leave to tell them, they have an unknown friend, whose life and fortunes are totally devoted to all their services. After my humble duty to you, give me leave to subscribe my self,

Yr most obedient Godson
&
Obliged Servant
Hen: Browham

For
The right worshipfull
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal in
Westmorland.
These

CCXL.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2565).

Oxõn July ye 27 (82)

Honored Sr.

Since yors by the Bearer (by whom I recd 4l in money for yor Sons use & 5s for a Token[2] which those shall pertake of who can befreind yor Son) I writt to you by my brother James[3]: & receiv'd one from you by the post on July ye 12th, wch bore date July ye 1st:

[1] Son of Henry senior, see i. 495, n. 9.
[2] See i. 112, n. 1.
[3] James Dixon had visited Oxford before in 1678, and been the bearer of letters between Oxford and Rydal, see i. 263, 264.

in which I am sensible how reall a well-wisher you are to me, & have ever since been the better pleas'd with my choice of Way-hill [1], because you approve of it. I have not been able to prvail for an election of Tabiters this Terme. The Provost being full of bussiness, & being likewise willing to observe the old Rule of haveing as many elections att the same time as may be. So that I do not doubt but the next Terme will pduce some Tabiters as well as a ffellow & a chaplain: yor Son must have patience in the mean time, & weell make what pgress wee can in our Studdy's, especially in philosophy & ye Mathematicks which he has a fancy for [2]. I am so full of College Accounts att prsent (being to end all my yeares concerns as Bursar this week) that I must begg yor excuse for any other: I hope I shall make good my pmiss as to yor Sons [3], before the next returne of ye Bearer. Wee are like to have a new Vicechancellour shortly, the Chancellours Letter being already come for Dr Marshall, Rector of Lincolne & Dean of Glocester [4]. Our Citty, haveing much of the leaven of ye Great Citty in it, is serv'd with a Quo Warranto lately as well as it [5]. It may possibly be as ill to digest as an Abhorrence [6], wch with much ado was lately sett on foot

[1] Or Weyhill, see i. 307, n. 8.

[2] There is not much evidence of application to Mathematics in the lists of books bought by H. F. Gassendus's Astronomy (CCXLVII) and Fromundus de meteoris (ib.) seem the only purchases in any way bearing on the subject, and in the books he left with his brother George when he left Oxford (CCCCXIII) only Casi Physica, Marshall's Phyloso, Sanderson's Phys. & I Sendoorn's Phys. seem to have any even remote connexion with it. There is of course plenty of evidence of his study of philosophy.

[3] See CCXXXVII, p. 61.

[4] Thomas Marshall, rector of Lincoln 1672 and dean of Gloucester 1681, both till his death in 1685. Dixon's information was erroneous, as 6 Oct. Dr. John Lloyd, principal of Jesus, 'took the place of vice-chancellor. A clowne, pedagogue, sot, not speak Latin.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 27.)

[5] *Quo warranto* is a writ that lyeth against him, which vsurpeth any *Frawnchis* or libertie against the King, as to haue wayfe, stray, faire, market, court Baron or such like, without good title. (Cowell's *Interpreter*, s.v.) The *quo warranto* was in this case 'against the charter of the citty of Oxford, who have resolved to defend the same, and have appointed a committee for that purpose.' (Luttrell, i. 210.) The city of London had before this been treated in the same way (ib. 153).

[6] Abhorrence was the name specially applied to certain addresses presented to Charles II about 1680. These addresses were produced in answer to petitions for the assembling of parliament promoted by Shaftesbury in opposition to the court party, especially to those who were not ready to exclude James duke of York from the succession. They expressed abhorrence of the plans against the crown. The petitioners represented the principles afterwards espoused by the Whigs, while the abhorrers became the Tories of the following reigns. This 'abhorrence' may have been against the Association, a paper found among Shaftesbury's papers and

& finish'd. 'Tis scarce gott to London yett. The 2 Terræfilij[1] were very smart one upon another, but one of them is like to cry peccavi for lashing Dr Busby[2]. Mr Nicholson[3] is come into yor parts againe, I hope heel not pass by again wthout calling. Hees come for an Arch Deaconry or Chancellors place now, so that heel scarce (or rathr must not) part with ye Neice[4]. My service to Mr William[5]

I am Sr

Yor most obleiged Freind & Servant

Tho: Dixon.

These
To the Right Worpfull
Sr Daniel Fleming
Knt att Ridall-Hall.
in Westmoreland.
prsent.

CCXLI.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2566).

Oxon July ye 27. 82.

Sr

Yours of Jun. ye 14 and June ye 21 I haue received with cloath &c for a suit and $3^{\text{li}} - 2^{\text{s}} - 6^{\text{d}}$ of wch (according to your order) I gaue to my cosin Browham[6] $2^{\text{s}} - 6^{\text{d}}$. I haue sent by this bearer Rich. Burn-

used at its trial and after, which formulated the proceedings of a conspiracy for carrying out the principles of the petitioners when force should become necessary. *R. P.* 2510 is a form of Address proposed to be sent to the King by the Grand Juries at Quarter Sessions throughout the country, declaring among other things 'that we do abominate & detest all associations that do tend to ye subversion of ye Government or ye disturbing the succession of ye Crown in its due lineall course of descent.' The document was apparently sent by Lord Carlisle from Cumberland to D. F. to be adopted by the Westmorland Grand Jury. It appears to be a specimen of an Abhorrence.

[1] See n. 6, p. 61. Under 31 July Wood has 'Mr. Henry Boles, the *Terræ filius* recanted.' (*Life and Times*, ed. A. Clark, iii. 25.)

[2] Richard, for whom see i. 261, n. 3.

[3] William, for whom see i. 228, n. 8. He was made Archdeacon in the course of this year.

[4] See n. 6, p. 40.

[5] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[6] Henry, for whom see i. 495, n. 9.

yeate[1], Walker's education of young Gentlemen[2], which cost 2s. And I haue alsoe sent an accompt of my disburstments, which I hope will satisfie you well. I haue been at several booksellers shops, to know ye price of Humph. Prideaux's Marmora Oxoniensia[3], and they tell me that ye best is sold for 15s. My uncle Dalston[4] was here lately and has enter'd his eldest son[5] comoner of our College. So haueing noe news worth writeing, wth my duty to your self, and my love to all my brothers and sisters I remain

Your dutyfull son
HENRY FLEMING.

For
The Right worshipfull Sr
Daniel Fleming Knight
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

CCXLII.

HENRY FLEMING'S ACCOUNTS FEBRUARY 168½ TO JULY 1682 (2564).

Disburst at Oxon.

			£	s	d
Febr.	10.	168½ For a pair of shoes . . .	00	03	06
	23.	For two pound of Candels . . .	00	00	10
Mar.	1.	For a quier of paper	00	00	06
	9.	For fagotts posset[6] drink &c wn I was sick	00	11	10.

[1] The carrier, for whom see i. 263, n. 6.

[2] 'Of Education Especially of Young Gentlemen, In two Parts, Oxford, Printed at the Theatre for Amos Curteyne.' My copy is The Fifth Impression, Anno 1687. It first came out in 1673, and there was a second impression within the year. When prosecuted in 1689 before the house of commons Walker referred to this book as making it plain that all his books and precepts tend only to make men good moralists and good Christians, and that he never interested himself in persuading any body to this or that party. (Wood, *Athenæ*, iv. 441.)

[3] Marmora Oxoniensia, ex Arundellianis, Seldenianis, aliisque conflata. Recensuit, & Perpetuo Commentario explicavit, Humphridus Prideaux Ædis Christi Alumnus. Appositis ad eorum nonnulla Seldeni & Lydiati Annotationibus. Accessit Sertorii Ursati Patavini De Notis Romanorum Commentarius. Oxonii, e Theatro Sheldoniano, MDCLXXVI, folio. (Queen's College Library.)

[4] Christopher, for whom see i. 182, n. 1. He had married Bridget Fletcher, Henry's mother's younger sister.

[5] John, for whose birth and christening 20 Oct. 1664, see i. 423, and n. 8 there.

[6] Posset, a drink composed of hot milk curdled with ale, wine, or other liquor, often with sugar, spices, or other ingredients; formerly much used as a delicacy, and as a remedy for colds or other affections. (*N. E. D.*, s. v.)

	11.	To the Apothecarie	00	05	06
	25.	To my bedmaker for the last quarter .	00	02	06
		To my Landress for the last quarter .	00	01	06
	30.	For a pair of gloves	00	01	00.
Ap.	8.	For fagotts &c w[n] I was sick y[e] 2[d] time .	00	07	06
		To y[e] Apothecarie	00	04	08
	24.	For Sanderson de juramenti obligatione [1] .	00	02	00
	29.	For 2 pound of candels	00	00	10.
May.	1.	For a pair of shoes	00	03	06
		For a quier of paper	00	00	06
	3.	To my Talor for mending coat and gown	00	02	06
	26.	For a round cap [2]	00	03	00
June.	24.	To my bedmaker for y[e] last quarter .	00	02	06
		To my Landress for y[e] last quater . .	00	01	06
	27.	For a pair of gloues	00	01	00
July.	2.	For a quier of paper	00	00	06
	8.	For a pair of shoes	00	03	06
		To my Talor for makeing my suit . .	00	10	00
	13.	For 2 pound of candels	00	00	10
	14.	For Walker's education of young Gen[t]men [3]	00	02	00
		For Scheibler's compendiū of Philosophy [4]	00	01	02
	22.	For y[e] p[r]sent state of England [5]. . .	00	05	00
		In all	03	19	08
		Remñ in my hand	02	16	11

[1] De Juramenti Promissorii Obligatione Prælectiones Septem. Habitæ in Schola Theologica Oxon. Termino Michaelis An. Dom. MDCXLVI, a Roberto Sandersono, S. Theologiæ in Academia Oxoniensi Professore Regio. Præmissa Oratione ab eodem habita cum publicam professionem auspicaretur 26 Octobr. 1646. Londini, Typis R.N. Prostat vænale apud A. Crook, 1670. Small sq. 8°. (Queen's College Library.)

[2] See i. 120, n. 1. He had had one bought for him when he entered 23 July, 1678, and had had a second 26 Mar. 1681, see p. 15, and n. 4 there.

[3] See n. 2, p. 67.

[4] Philosophia Compendiosa, exhibens 1 Logicæ 2 Metaphysicæ 3 Physicæ 4 Geometriæ 5 Astronomiæ 6 Opticæ 7 Ethicæ 8 Politicæ & 9 Oeconomicæ Compendium Methodicum. Authore Christophoro Scheiblero Logicæ & Metaphysicæ Professore. Editio Nona prioribus multò correctior, & variis in locis, præcipuè in Logicâ, aliquantulum auctior. Huic Editioni 1 Præfigitur Technologia Proæmialis. 2 Annectitur Arithmetica plenior quam fuit illa Heizonis Buscheri priùs annexa. Oxoniæ, Excudebat Henricus Hall, Impensis Richardi Davis. 1671. Small square 8°. (Queen's College Library.)

[5] A duodecimo handbook to the social and political condition of England, with lists of public officers and statistics entitled Angliæ Notitiæ, or The Present State of England, by Edward Chamberlayne (1616–1703). The first edition appeared anonymously in 1669. Two other editions, with the author's name, were issued

CCXLIII.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2580).

Oxõn Septem. 16. 82.

Sr

Although I haue not heard from you this long time, I hope you are all well, as we are here. We shall haue an election for Tabitors without question the next terme, but whether Mr Provost will be pleased to haue one or two elected is not yett certainly known: if two I shall then (being the second Senior) know my fate. It will be some[thing] chargeable[1] if I be elected, both at ye election, [and af-] ter for takeing my degree; Soe that I hope you [will be] pleased to send with Rich. Burnyeats[2] mony [something] more than usual least I should then be [too m]uch in my Tutors bookes. We haue noe news [here] worth writeing, soe with my duty to your self, [and] my loue to all my Brothers and Sisters I remaine

Your very dutyfull son

For Henry Fleming.

The right worshipful Sr
Daniel Fleming Knight at
Rydal-hall near Kendal
3[3] These
Post pd to[o London 2d].

CCXLIV.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2590).

Oxõn Oct: ye 8 (82)

Honored Sr.

Since mine by Burnyatts[2] July ye 27th my new preferment has involv'd me in a peck of troubles, wch have made me longer silent than I would (or ought to have been) I know not whether you have heard of it or not, but the Corporacõn of Andover[4] (wthin 3 miles of Weyhill) have surrendered their charter lately & have (by a surprize)

later in the same year. Chamberlayne issued the twentieth edition in 1702, and after his death his son John continued to edit the publication. The last edition issued by the booksellers was the thirty-sixth, bearing the date 1755. (*D.N.B.*, s.v.)

[1] In the sense of burdensome, costly, expensive, now obsolete, though found by Sir James Murray (s.v.) as late as in Burke's *Regicide Peace*.

[2] The carrier, for whom see i. 263, n. 6.

[3] See n. p, 2. 13.

[4] See i. 313, n. 4.

gott a clause in their new one, wch is like to spoyle my share in ye Fair[1], as also Mr Drakes[2], who is cheif Farmer to ye Hospitall of Ewelme[3] under Dr Luff[4] the Regius Professor of Physick in Oxon. They design'd to have ye whole pfitts of ye late Fair att Michaelmas, but upon a petition of ye Vicechancellors to his Maty in the behalf of ye Univrsity & College, they were forc'd to be content wth their ancient Quantum: However wee are to have a Hearing before ye King & Councill on ye 3d of ye next month, but 'tis thought theyl not stand to their determinacon, but will desire an appeal to ye Comon Law, where, they are told, they shall have the better: Our right & title is grounded upon prscription, & theirs on their new grant, though indeed the Fayr was held att Weyhill by ye late charter ye 41st of Eliz: yet wee can pve a Fair there 70 or 80 yeares before that. However since that time they have enjoy'd ye pfitts of weights & scales & othr dues, & the Rector & ye Tenants of Ewelme Hospitall the pfitts of ye Booths & Sheeppens. So that wee reckon our plea is good, however wee may come of. If ye bussiness should be travers'd to ye Comon Law or Chancery, I see no reason that I should be at ye expence of ye suit, though ye College may possibly expect it, If they should, & be unwilling to continue me in my fellowship till it be decided, I am thinking of desireing to returne to my fellowship & leaveing ye Liveing (wch is about 140l p añū wth out ye Fair) to some other to manage ye controvrsy, if you approve hereof. Wee shall better see what to think of things about a month hence: In ye interim all I have to add is That Dr Floyd[5], principall of Jesus, came in ViceChancellour on ye

[1] See i. 307, n. 8.

[2] Prob. William Drake of Ramridge, co. Southampton; his wife died in her husband's lifetime. Will proved 1698, P.C.C. (Lort 119). (Vivian's *Visitations of County of Devon*, 1895, p. 293.)

[3] Ewelme, a village in Oxfordshire, 2 miles east of Bensington and 14 miles from Oxford, has a hospital for two chaplains and thirteen poor men founded in 1436 by William de la Pole, earl of Suffolk, and Alice his wife, daughter of Thomas Chaucer. King James I annexed the rectory of the parish with a canonry of Christ Church to the regius professorship of divinity, and the mastership of the hospital to the regius professorship of physic. The hospital has property in Weyhill parish, including part of the site of the fair.

[4] John Loffe matriculated from Magdalen Hall, 4 Dec. 1661, proceeded B.A. from Trinity College 1665, M.A. 1668, and B. and D.M. 1673 from St. Mary Hall, made regius professor of medicine 1681, died 1698, aged 53.

[5] This is an attempt at the pronunciation of the name of Dr. John Lloyd; compare Fluellen in Shakespeare for Llewellyn. He matriculated from Merton College 10 March 1656/7, proceeded B.A. 1659, was fellow of Jesus College, whence he proceeded M.A. 1662, B.D. 1669/70, was elected principal 1673,

6th instant, & that 3 or 4t will be sufficient for yor Sons use by Burnyatts.

I am Sr Yors Tho: Dixon.

These
To the Right Worpfull
Sr Daniel Fleming Knt
att Rydall-hall.
in Westmoreland.
prsent.
To be sent by ye Post to Lancaster
& so to Kendall.
Post pd to London 2d. 3[1]

CCXLV.

Receipt for money from Rev. Thomas Dixon (2593 a).

Oct: the 24 (82)

Recd then of Richard Burnyatts[2] the Sume of Seaven pounds from Sr Daniel Fleming for the use of his son Henry I say recd

£	s	d
7	–	o – o

By me Tho: Dixon.

CCXLVI.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2594).

Oxon Oct: ye 23 (82)

Honored Sr

Since mine by ye Post on ye 8th instant (wherein I gave you a short account of the new & unexpected difficulties & troubles that were like to arise touching Wayhill Fair) I receiv'd one from you on ye 21st instant att my returne from London, (from whence I brought the inclosed, &) whither I (as also ye Provost) am like to returne again

proceeded D.D. 1674, was vice-chancellor 1682–5, bishop of St. David's 1686, and died in the following year. Wood didn't like him, see n. 4, p. 65.

[1] See n. 2, p. 13.

[2] The carrier, for whom see i. 263, n. 6.

wthin these 10 dayes, The bussiness of Wayhill Fair being to come before ye King & Councill on ye 3d of Nov: next: If it go any further Ile see what the College will do, and if theyl do nothing, Ile see what is best for me to do. I have been so hurried about of late that I am forc'd to run upon ye score[1] wth you for yor sons Accounts, but I hope to give a faithfull Narrative thereof e're long, att least att his advancemt into an higher Sphere wch (I hope) will not be long deferr'd now. Wee expect Mr Nicholson[2] this week, It seemes he has gott the Arch-Deaconry of Carlile, and wee expect to hear of some appurtenances or incumbrances (or Nepotismo's) being añext to it. The conveniency of ye Bearer (my namesake[3]) was an inducemt to write to you att prsent. I hope to write to you more fully att Burnyatt's returne, if I am in Towne[4] then. On ye 6th instant Dr Floyd (principall of Jesus College) succeed or provost in his Vicechancellourship[5]. Our citty of Oxõn is gone up to London to defend their charter (as well as they are able) agt ye Quo Warranto[6]. I did not care if Andover had one agt their new one. My service to Mr William[7]. I am

Sr Yor much obleiged Freind
& humble Servant
Tho: Dixon.

These.
To the Right Worpfull
Sr Daniel Fleming
Knt att Rydall-Hall
near Kendall
in Westmoreland.
prsent

[1] Dr. Craigie kindly informs me that to run upon (or on) the score was common in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries in the sense of 'running up a score.' He quotes from Stanyhurst (1577), *Description of Ireland in Holinshed*, 'The citie merchants not uttering their wares, but to such as had not readie chinks, and thereupon forced to run on the score, were verie much impoverished,' and from Boyne (1617), *Lect.* (1634) 35, 'A man that runnes upon the score, albeit for the present it seemeth easie and pleasant to him, yet in the end, when it comes to a reckoning, it breakes his backe.'

[2] William, for whom see i. 228, n. 8. He was collated to the Archdeaconry of Carlisle 3 Oct. 1682. For Nepotismo's see n. 6, p. 40.

[3] Richard Dixon, son of James, born at Kendal, matriculated 29 Oct. 1680, having entered college as batler 17 July, aged 17.

[4] See i. 258, n. 2.

[5] See n. 4, p. 65, and n. 5, p. 70.

[6] See n. 5, p. 65.

[7] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

CCXLVII.

ACCOUNTS OF HENRY FLEMING, AUG. 6 TO NOV. 6, 1682 (2602).

August the 6. 82.

		£	s	d
	For Digby of body's &c[1] . . .	00	05	06
	For A second handed[2] gown . . .	00	14	06
10.	Gassendus's Astronomy[3] . . .	00	03	06
	Tozer's directions for a godly life[4] .	00	01	00
26.	Fromundus de meteoris[5] . . .	00	03	06
30.	A quier of paper	00	00	06
Sept. 1.	A pound of candels	00	00	05
13.	A pair of shoes	00	03	06
17.	A pair of gloves	00	01	00
20.	To my Talor for makeing two wascoats .	00	02	08
	To my bedmaker for ye last quart^r^ .	00	02	06
	To my Landress for ye last quarter .	00	01	06
29.	For a Lattin bible	00	04	00
Octob. 6.	To my talor for mending gown &c. .	00	02	06

[1] See n. 1, p. 49.

[2] Dr. Craigie kindly informs me that second-handed is a variant of 'second-hand,' not a mere blunder. Cowper in his Letters says, 'My descriptions are all from nature, not one of them second-handed,' and a Scotch writer in 1857 writes of 'second-handed chairs,' 'second-handed articles.'

[3] Institvtio Astronomica juxta Hypotheseis tam vetervm quam Copernici et Tychonis. Dictata à Petro Gassendo Regio Matheseos Professore. Elvsdem Oratio Inauguralis iteratò edita. Parisiis apud Lvdovicvm de Hevqveville viâ Jacobeâ, sub signo Pacis, MDCXLVII cum Privilegio. 4°. (Queen's College Library.) Which also has Petri Gassendi Institutio Astronomica, juxta Hypotheses tam veterum quam recentiorum, Cui accesserunt Galilei Galilei Nuntius Sidereus et Johannis Kepleri Dioptrice. Secunda Editio priori correctior. Londini, Typis Jacobi Flesher, Prostant apud Gulielmum Morden, Bibliopolam Cantabrigiensem, MDCLIII, 8°.

[4] Directions for a godly life: especially for communicating at the Lord's table. Intended first for private use; now published for the good of those who desire the safety of their own Souls, and shall be pleased to make use hereof. By Henry Tozer, Bachelor in Divinity and late Fellow of Ex. Coll. in Oxford. Queen's College Library has The Eleventh Edition, Oxford, Printed by L. Lichfield, for Richard Davis 1690. 12°. The first edition was published in 16°, in 1628. The author was a puritan royalist, who suffered for his loyalty. D. F. bought a copy of it in London for a shilling in 1665. See i. 95 and n. 7 there.

[5] Liberti Fromondi S. Th. L. Collegij Falconis in Academia Louaniensi Philosophiæ Professoris Primarij Meteorologicorum Libri Sex. Antverpiæ, ex officina Plantiniana, apud Balthasarem Moretum, & Viduam Ioannis Moreti, & Io. Meursium, MDCXXVII, 4°. (Queen's College Library.)

7.	For two pound of Candels . . .	00	00	10
11.	A quier of paper	00	00	06
Novem. 1.	A pair of gloves	00	01	04
6.	A pair of shoes	00	03	06
	In all: . .	02 – 12 – 09		
	Remain .	03 – 04 – 02		

CCXLVIII.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2603).

Oxon Novemb. 9. 82.

Sr

Yours by the bearer with 3li I haue received, and according to your order, I gaue your letter to Mr Todd [1], and would also haue payed him for the booke he sent you, but he would not take anything for it, only desiering me to acquaint you when I write that he was very glad that you were pleased to accept of so small a present. Mr Dixon has been at London almost two weeks and is not yett come home, so that you cannot haue any accompt now from him. I shall shortly acquaint you how things are carried at the election the time being now very near. Soe haueing noe news worth writeing, hopeing that all are well with you, with my duty to yourself, and my loue to all my brothers and sisters, I ever remain

Sr Your very dutyfull son

For Henry Fleming.

The Right worshipful Sr Daniel
Fleming Knight at Rydal-hall
near Kendal
These.

CCXLIX.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2605).

London Nov: ye 11 (82)

Honored Sr.

In my last by a youngman of our College [2], I acquainted you that I thought I should see London shortly, & I have accordingly done it twice of late, & have continued in Town (this latter time) a fortnight almost, but do not designe to stay much longer. Mr Provost, who

[1] Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2.
[2] Richard Dixon, for whom see n. 3, p. 72.

came up wth me, stay'd only a week, namely, till such time as the Hearing before King & Councill was over, & left me to manage it since; And I have done what I could in it, but have not quite setled it, The Case standing thus. After the bussiness was fully debated before the King & Councill by Counsell on both sides, 'Twas referr'd (by consent of both partyes) to a Tryall att Law, & recom̃ended to the L^d^ cheif Justice North[1] to setle an issue in a feigned action whereby the matter in controversy may be speedily try'd, & wherein the New Charter of Andover is not to be given in evidence att ye Tryall, but they are to try the validity of their old charter, & to see if it will enable them att length to remove a Fair from such ground as it has been kept upon not only since the Grant of it: (wch is 80 yeares) but also long before the s^d^ charter. The issue is not setled as yet by my L^d^ cheif Justice (& consequently 'tis not knowne where the Tryall will be, sc: whether att ye Com̃on pleas, or att ye next Assizes att Winchester, wch is more ꝑable) but is like to be this next week, I have entrusted a Freind to look after it & to give me an account. The B^p^ of Lincolne[2] & Sr Joseph Williamson[3] are both in good health, I see them this morning: I met with Sr Christofer Philipson[4] accidentally in Westminster Hall two dayes ago, but doubt, I shall not see him again before I leave the citty. I am

S^r^ Yo^r^ most humble Servt
THO: DIXON.

These
To the Right Wor^p^full
Sr Daniel Fleming
K^nt^: att Rydall-Hall
in̄ Westmoreland
To be sent by post
to Kendall.

CCL.

REV. THOMAS DIXON TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2612).

Oxo̅n Dec^ber^: ye 3 (82)

HONO^R^ED S^r^.

Missing of Burnyatts[5] (by whom I rec^d^ 7^t^ for yor Son) I writt to you from London, while I was transacting my bussiness there touching

[1] Francis, for whom see i. 209, n. 4.
[2] Thomas Barlow, for whom see i. 197, n. 4.
[3] See i. 139, n. 3.
[4] See i. 270, n. 4.
[5] The carrier, for whom see i. 263, n. 6.

Wayhill Fair, & gave you a short account how the Case stood & what success wee had had before ye King & Councill. Since my returne to Oxon I recd one from you by ye post, for which & yor good advice therein, I am very much obleiged unto you. I have not resolv'd as yet what measures to take about Wayhill, but think of judgeing according to ye assureance I am like to have of ye profitts of ye Fair continueing upon ye Glebe (wch in all pbability I shall certainly know either the next Assizes att Winchester, or ye next Terme) and the encouragemt & assistance the College will afford me in manageing the Concerne & defraying the expence thereof. It has cost me 30li & upwards already, but the Provost has pmiss'd that (when I know the whole expence) the College shall assist me, & consider me either by continueing my Grace, or allowance of wood or some other equivalent[1]. So that I know not what more to expect for ye prsent, But shall pceed to acquaint you wth some more welcome News, namely, with yor Sons being elected Tabiter, wch favour was conferr'd upon him on ye first of this Month[2], to the great joy of all his & yor well-wishers, & to the great satisfaction (I prsume) of the electors, they being all vnanimous in their Votes for him. He is to be admitted (and will I hope have his Degree too) before ye ending of ye Terme on ye 18 of this month[3]: There were 2 more Tabitrs (besides a ffellow & a chaplain) elected wth him, sc: one Highmore[4] (who is his Senr) & one Cannon[5] (the provosts Serviter) who is his Junr, as also Simsons[6] & Harrisons[7] Junr, whereat I doubt Mr Simson[8] of Kendall will be troubld, especially upon his Sons account: yet as farr as I can perceive neither his Son nor Harrison is to be blamed, there being nothing objected either agt their Learning or Moralls. So that wee must

[1] In 1683 50l. was paid out of the College chest under the head of 'charges about ye fayr of Wayhill,' and in 1684 100li. for 'charges about Wayhill fayr.' I do not find that Dixon personally received anything beyond the £5 regularly given at this time to a 'socius promotus.' He does not seem to have received salary as fellow after 1 Aug. 1683. It would not be possible to discover from the College books whether he received an allowance for wood.

[2] For the register of the election, see n. 5, p. 61.

[3] He actually proceeded B.A. on that day.

[4] Patrick, for whom see i. 267, n. 3.

[5] John Cannon, a native of Graystoke in Cumberland, son of a father of the same name, entered the College as batler 15 June, matriculated 5 July, 1678, aged 17, B.A. 22 Mar. 1682/3, rector of Iffield, Sussex, 1690–3. He had apparently been a 'poor boy' since April 1680. See i. 316, and note 2 there.

[6] Richard, for whom see i. 235, n. 7.

[7] Robert, for whom see i. 238, n. 2.

[8] James, for whom see i. 235, n. 7.

resolve their missing into somthing else than their own demeritts, I will not undertake to assigne ye cause or to medle wth State affaires or ye Intrigues of a Conclave: I am satisfy'd wth yor Sons good fortune, & wish him the like the next time he appeares as a Candidate for higher promotion in Queens: for he must think of that now & endeavour to qualify himself for it. After his admission into his Tabiters place & expences of that & his Degree, I shall send you his Accounts, whereby (as also by those you have had already) youl see, or at least guess, what it has cost you to make him Tabiter & what may serve upon ye like occasion another time. Pray prsent my service to Mr William[1], & beleive me to be

Sr Yor most obleiged Servant
THO: DIXON.

These
To the Right Worpfull Sr
Daniel Fleming Knt
att Rydall-Hall near
Kendall
in Westmoreland
prsent.
3[2]
To be sent by post to Lancastr & Kendall
post pd to London 2d.

CCLI.

HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2615).

Oxon Decemb 9th 82.

Sr

The long expected election was the first day of this month; at which Mr Provost and fellows were pleased to elect me and two more, and also two were turned by, whereof Mr Simpsons[3] son of Kendal was one. I am to take my Degree this week, which will be very chargeable[4] to me. Soe hopeing all are well with you, with my

[1] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.
[2] See n. 2, p. 13.
[3] Richard, son of James, for whom see i. 235, n. 7.
[4] See n. 1, p. 69.

duty to your self, and my love to all my brothers and sisters, I ever remain

Your very dutyfull son
HENRY FLEMING.

For
The Right worshipfull Sr
Daniel Fleming Knight
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal 3[1]
These.
Post pd to London 2d.

CCLII.

REV. THOMAS DIXON TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2620).

Oxõn Jan: ye 14th ($\frac{88}{89}$)

HONOred Sr.

Yors dated Dec: 15th I receiv'd, together wth ye inclosed, which I deliver'd to Mr Provost att his returne to ye College two dayes ago. I was also out of Towne (sc: att Weyhill) till ye 5th instant, which occasion'd my silence thus long. And now I hope 'tis not too late, either to wish you an happy New-Year, or to acquaint you that yor son is Batchlour of Arts, as well as Tabiter, or to send you his Accounts after such long delayes. I have writt them on the other side & stated them as clearly & punctually as I could, and if there be any mistakes in them they shall be rectify'd upon the least notice, & the particular Bills shall be likewise sent if you have a mind to them. But I hope youl find nothing in them but what is moderate, & that yor son has not been extravagant. Mr Simsons son[2] & Harrison[3] took their Degrees at ye same time wth him, & so put themselves of ye foundation, but (before they did so) endeavours were used in ye behalf of Simson to prvail upon Mr Provost to hearken to an election for him the next Terme & to grant him (if he was elected) seniority of Cannon, (according to his standing) But he did not seem inclinable either to the one or the other. So the poor boyes must be content & dos as well as they can. I have advised Mr Simson (because I had a letter from him about his Son, wch came too late) to continue his Son in ye College till he is Master of Arts, & to lay out for prfermt

[1] See n. 2, p. 13.
[2] Richard, for whom see n. 3, p. 77.
[3] Robert, for whom see i. 238, n. 2.

for him in the meane time, & (if he think fitt) to gett the next p^r^sentac̃on of a good Liveing for him (if he can) after some ancient Incumbent. And as for Harrison, the new Arch Deacon of Carlisle[1] designs to be as instrumentall as he can in ꝑcureing ye Schoolmasters place of Carlile for him[2]. As for my own concerns att Wayhill, when I was there lately, the Issue upon which our Triall is to be, (sign'd by my L^d^ cheif Justice North[3] on ye 11th of 10^ber^) was sent down from London & also a Coppy thereof, wth directions how to serve the Bayliff of Andover therewith: which were accordingly put in practise on New Yeares day, wherewith the Bayliff was not well pleas'd, but p^r^tended their Counsell was not p^r^sent when 'twas sign'd & that 'twas not according to ye Order of King & Councill & that therefore they would p^r^ferr a new petition to his Ma^ty^: So wee expect to hear how theyl proceed. It seemes the Issue (wch is to this effect, sc: Utrùm Balivus, probi Homines et Burgenses Vill̃ de Andover, Virtute Ł̃rar̃ū Patentiū sibi fact̃ ꝑ Regiñ Eliz: añ̃o 41° Regni sui [hisce verbis, 'Unum Nundinū tenend̃ añ̃uatim apud Weyhill infra Hundred̃ Forinsec̃ū[4] p^r^dict̃ die ante Festū S^ti^ Michl̃is Archli, die fest̃ S^ti^ Michl̃is, ac die proxim̃ post fest̃ S^ti^ Michl̃is Archli̅] jus et potestatē habent tenend̃ et custodiend̃ Nundinū quoddā añ̃uatim tenṫ apud Weyhill, tàm super parcell̃ terrar̃ū Mañerij de Ramridge[5] quàm super terrā glebalē Rectoriæ de Weyhill, in aliquo loco apud Weyhill ad libitum suum) is not according to their mind, though it seemes according to ye Order of King & Councill, & my Ld Cheif Justice that was, apprehended it to be so: and I hope it will prove so notwithstanding their cavills. They fancy it will not do their work, (seeing they have no land upon Weyhill strictly so call'd, nor ever had any, & wee can make it appear that there was a Fair there long before their Charter, possibly longer than 'tis since) & do therefore seek for evasions, & are projecting to gett a Tryall att Barr[6] & a Midlesex Jury, (distrusting their Neighbours) So wee must watch their motions, & look to our witts & be ready for

[1] William Nicolson, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.

[2] His efforts were successful, see i. 238, n. 2.

[3] Francis, for whom see i. 209, n. 4.

[4] Weyhill is in the Hundred of Andover. The Hundred is divided into an internal and external part. That comprised within the parish of Andover itself 'goes by the name of the In Hundred; while the Tythings not within the parish of Andover are known as the Out or Foreign Hundred.' See Clutterbuck, *Notes*, p. 3.

[5] Ramridge is the manor in Weyhill belonging to the Ewelme hospital.

[6] A trial at bar is 'a trial before the full court in which the action or indictment is brought; in England, the Queen's Bench Division.' (Murray, s. v. 'bar.')

them ag^{t} the begiñing of ye Terme. In ye interim, wth my respects p^{r}sented to Mr William[1] & Mr Fletcher[2] (w^{n} you see him) I remain

S^{r} Yo^{r} much obleiged Freind & humble Servant

THO: DIXON.

My duty to my Fath^{r}.[3] I
rec^{d} his late lett^{r} &
shall write e're long.

Flemings Accounts betwixt Nov: y^{e} 24 (80) & St Tho: day (82)

	£	s	d
Due to me (as by the Accounts sent Nov: 24 (80) .	0	8	9[4]
paid Tayler Dec^{ber}: y^{e} 11 (80)	1	18	0
Batles Ter: Mich: (80)	0	16	9
Tutorage & Studdy this Quarter	0	16	8
Bedmaker, Laundress & Barber	0	7	6
Lent for Exercise[5] Feb: 26 ($\frac{80}{81}$)	0	10	0
Batles Ter: Nat ($\frac{80}{81}$)	0	17	1
Tutorage & Studdy	0	16	8
Bedm: Laund: & Barber	0	7	6
Paid Mr Harrison[6] the Mercer, March 12 ($\frac{80}{81}$) .	1	12	0
Paid Bookseller March y^{e} 15 ($\frac{80}{81}$) . . .	0	14	2
Batles Ter: Pasch: (81)	0	14	5
Tutorage & Studdy	0	16	8
Bedm: Laund: & Barber	0	7	6
paid Tayler July y^{e} 24 (81)	0	11	0
paid Shoomaker July 15 (81) for 2 pair of shooes .	0	7	6
Batles Ter: Vac: (81)	0	13	5
Tutorage this Quart^{r} (omitting Studdy upon account of serveing me)	0	10	0
Bedm: Laund: & Barber	0	7	6
paid Shoomaker Nov: 11 (81) for all till then .	0	13	0
Batles Ter: Mich: (81)	0	1[2]	3

[1] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[2] Henry, for whom see i. 495, n. 9.

[3] Thomas Dixon of Windermere.

[4] See CCII, p. 10.

[5] The ten shillings was lent by Dixon to Henry for the payment of the fees due on performing the exercises necessary to be performed before proceeding to the degree of B.A. An account of these exercises may be found in Ayliffe's *Ancient and Present State of the University*, ii. 117, in Salmon's *Present State of the Universities*, i. 270, and in Vicesimus Knox's *Essays*, vol. 2, pp. 103 sqq. See also n. 3, p. 15.

[6] Probably Robert, for whom see i. 20, n. 2.

Tutorage	0–[10]– 0
Laundress & Barber	0– 4– 0
Batles Ter: Nat: ($\frac{81}{82}$)	0– 8– 8
Tutorage & Barber	0–12– 6
Batles Ter: Pasch: (82)	0–13– 3
Tutorage & Barber	0–12– 6
paid Mercer Aprill ye 28 (82)	3– 1– 0
Batles Ter: Vac: (82)	0–11–10
Tutorage & Barber	0–12– 6
Batles Ter: Mich: (82)	1– 7– 9
Tutorage and Barber	0–12– 6
Lent for Examinacon[1] Oct: 8 (82) . . .	1– 0– 0
More Dec: 1st (82) for treating att ye election .	[1]– 0– 0
Due in all before he was Tabiter	26– 4–10[2]
Add Lent for Grace[3] Dec: 6 (82) . . .	1– 0– 0
more for Degree[4] Dec: ye 18 (82) . . .	3– 0– 0
more for Surplice[5]	1– 0– 0
more for Treat att High Table for Degree[6] .	0–15– 0
In all	31–19–10
Receiv'd towards this by Burnyatts March 8 ($\frac{80}{81}$) .	5– 0– 0[7]
more by him July ye 4 (81)	4– 0– 0[8]
more by him Oct: 25 (81)	7– 0– 0[9]
more March ye 17 ($\frac{81}{82}$)	5– 0– 0[10]
more by him July ye 11 (82)	4– 0– 0[11]
more by him Oct. 24 (82)	7– 0– 0[12]
In all	32– 0– 0

[1] Besides the Exercises (see n. 5, p. 80) an Examination had to be undergone by each candidate for a degree in Arts for two hours, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. and from 1 p.m. onwards in the School of Natural Philosophy. For the Statute, see *Laudian Statutes*, IX. ii. pp. 88–92.

[2] Dixon's addition is justified by supplying 2 in the Battles for Mich. Term,(81) 1681, and 1 for the treating at the election.

[3] For the Statute as to Graces, see *Laudian Statutes*, IX. ii. pp. 92–100.

[4] For the fees for Degrees, see Additional Notes.

[5] On becoming a member of the foundation Henry would wear a surplice when he went to Chapel on Saturday evenings, Sundays, and Saints' Days, and at the evening service on Eves of Saints' Days.

[6] Most of the payments now made for degrees are the totals of sums formerly paid in lieu of entertainments which were the original mode of celebrating the occasion.

[7] See CCIII, p. 10.

[8] See CCXII, p. 21.

[9] See CCXIX, p. 34.

[10] See CCXXIX, p. 47.

[11] See CCXL, p. 64.

[12] See CCL, p. 75.

Deduct out of this last 7[l] for a Token[1] allow'd to be spent	0 – 5 – 0
So remaining only	31 – 15 – 0
which deducted out of . .	31 – 19 – 10
There remains due to me	0 – 4 – 10
There's also due to ye Mercer for New Gown & hood &c	6 – 0 – 8

There is 5[l] Caution Money good, wch may be taken up any time[2].

CCLIII.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2628).

Oxõn Feb. 4.

8¾

S[r]

I hope you haue received ye letter I sent by the post at Xtimas. I took my degree the last terme (wch was very chargeable[3] to me) and how much I am behind with Mr Dixon I doe not know, but he was telling me that he would giue you an accompt of all, which perhaps you haue received already. I am now begun with rendering[4] Aristotle and divinity, and being at a want for good divinity bookes, I would desier you to send me some in English or rather in Lattin if you haue any which you can well spair. I alsoe desier you to send me some cloth for a suite with Rich. Burnyeats[5] for I must now (being a ranck higher then I was, and keeping better company) goe handsomer, and spend more out of pockett, be as carefull, and as thrifty as I can: But what I spend more in such things will be spaired in battels, Tutorage, and chamber which will now cost me little or nothing. Soe haueing

[1] See i. 112, n. 1.

[2] This Caution Money was paid at entrance, see CLXIII, i. 288. It would seem from this that foundationers had not to deposit caution. At one time, one of the fellows 'sponded' or made himself security for each of the junior members of the foundation.

[3] See n. 1, p. 69.

[4] Rendering Aristotle may mean translating, but rendering divinity must mean either learning by heart (a doubtful obsolete sense) or reproducing, making 'collections' or abstracts of. Dr. Craigie doubts whether rendering, at this date, could mean anything but translating. It perhaps only governs 'Aristotle,' or the text-book of divinity may have been in Latin, and so needed translation.

[5] The carrier, for whom see i. 263, n. 6.

noe news worth writeing, with my duty to your self, and my love to all my brothers and sisters, I ever remain

Your very dutyfull son
HENRY FLEMING.

I send enclosed an accompt of my disburstments.

For 3[1]
The Right worshipfull Sr
Daniel Fleming Knight
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These
Post pd to London 2d.

CCLIV[2].

ACCOUNTS OF HENRY FLEMING DEC. 1, 1682 TO FEB. 1, 1682/3 (2627).

Oxon December 1st. 1682.

		£	s	d
1.	A quier of paper	00	00	06
2.	for half a load of wood	00	08	00
	For a pound of Candels	00	00	05
	For a square cap[3]	00	05	00
19.	For Barclaius's Argenes[4]	00	01	06
	For Barclaius's Ephormio[5]	00	01	06
29.	A pair of gloues	00	01	00
30.	A quier of paper	00	00	06
	To my bedmaker for ye last quartr	00	02	06
	To my Landress	00	01	06

[1] See n. 2, p. 13.

[2] This is the 'accompt of my disburstments' enclosed by H. F. in CCLIII.

[3] He was now on the foundation of the College, and exchanged the round cap he had hitherto worn for a square one. See i. 120, n. i.

[4] Jo. Barclaii Argenis, Nunc primum illustrata. Lugd. Batav. et Roterod. ex officina Hackiana, Anno 1664. 2 vols. 8°. (Queen's College Library.) The title of the second volume is Archombrotus et Theopompus sive Argenidis secunda et tertia pars, Ubi de institutione principis. Lugd. Batav. et Roterod. ex officina Hackiana Anno 1669. Barclay lived from 1582 to 1621.

[5] Ioannis Barclaii Satyricon, Cui Accessit Pars Quinta. Sive Alitophili veritatis lachrymæ, cum clavi auctiore. Addita ejusdem authoris narratio de conjuratione Anglicana, nunquam hactenus edita. Amsterodami. Apud Ioannem Ianssonium 1628. 12°. (Queen's College Library.) At the beginning of the text is the heading Euphormionis Lusinini Satyricon, and at the top of each alternate page Euphorm. Satyrici. Hence the title given to the book in Henry's account.

Jenu. 3.	For Bellerminus enarvatus[1] in 2 vol . .	00	03	00
8½ 17.	A paper booke	00	01	–06
	A pair of shoes	00	03	06
19.	For mending my studdy	00	05	06
22.	For Cicero's Epistles: his Natura Deorum, and De oratore	00	05	10
31.	For a Gold ring to giue to the Moderator in the hall[2]	00	07	06
Febr. 1.	For two pound of Candels	00	00	10
	Spent out of pocket	00	05	00
	In all .	02	15	01
	Remañ .	00	09	01

CCLV[3].

MEMORANDUM OF MONEY ETC. TO BE CONVEYED BY THE CARRIER TO OXFORD (2636).

Mar. 1. 1682

	£	s	d
Delivered to Mr Rich. Burnyate[4] to pay unto Mr Tho. Dixon of Queens College in Oxford for my son Henry Flemings use ye sum of	7	– 0	–0
It to pay unto my son Henry Fleming	3	– 0	–0
It to be spent by ye Fellowes	0	– 5	–0
It to be spent by the Tabiters	0	– 2	–6
It for Mr Henry Browham[5].	0	– 2	–6
If Mr Dixon be not at Oxford then pay ye 7li aforesaid unto my son.	The Total	10	–10 –0

[1] Bellarminus Enervatus a Guil. Amesio S.S. Theologiæ Doctore, In quatuor Tomos divisus, Editio ab Auctore novissimè ante obitum recognita & aucta. Amstelodami Apud Ioannem Ianssonium Ao MDCXXXVIII 12o. (Queen's College Library.) The Queen's College copy has the four 'Tomi' bound in one volume. The special titles of the volumes give as the title Bellarminvs Enervatvs sive Disputationes Anti-Bellarminianæ, In Illustri Frisiorum Academia, quæ est Franekeræ, publicè habitæ.

[2] Moderator was the general term for the person appointed to preside over disputations, whether in a college or hall or in the University. (A. Clark's *Register of the University of Oxford*, II. i. 93, n. 2.)

[3] This document is in D. F.'s handwriting. It seems to have been kept by him and the entries made at the dates specified. The last two entries are on the reverse side of the paper.

[4] The carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 47.

[5] See i. 495, n. 9.

It a Bundle (Bishop of Chesters Real Character[1] & Berchet's Catechism[2] therein) for my Son aforesaid, weighing 6^{li} & 4 ounces

Paid Apr. 2. 83

June 22. 83.

Delivered unto Tho. Burnyate[3] to pay unto Mr Henry Fleming of Queens College in Oxford five pounds.

It 2 pair of Sleeves & 4 Caps weighing under a Pound.

It to my 2 Godsons Jo. Dalston[4] & Henry Browham[5] 5^{s}.

Oct. 4. 83.

Delivered unto Tho. Burnyate[3], to pay unto Mr Henry Fleming of Queens College in Oxford ye sum̃e of five pounds.

Sent up an horse, a saddle, a Bridle & a Rideing-Coat[6]. The Rideing-Coat, 4^{li} wieght.

CCLVI.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2638).

Oxo͞n March ye 11th ($\frac{82}{83}$)

Honor^{ed} Sr,

Since my last I have rec^{d} two from you, one by Rich: Dixon[7] on Feb: 27th: & another this morning by y^{e} young Carrier[8], & haveing so

[1] An Essay Towards a Real Character, And a Philosophical Language, by John Wilkins, D.D., Dean of Ripon and Fellow of the Royal Society. London. Printed for Sa: Gellibrand, and for John Martyn, Printer to the Royal Society, 1668. fol. (Queen's College Library.) He was made bishop of Chester in the same year.

[2] *Στοιχείωσις τῆς Χριστιανῶν πίστεως, ἢ Κατηχισμός. Τούτῳ νῦν προσετέθη κατηχισμὸς ἄλλος συντομώτερος· καὶ τῶν ἐκκλησιαστικῶν προσευχῶν τύπος.* Elementaria Traditio Christianorum fidei, aut Catechismus. Hvic nvnc appositvs est Catechismus alius magis compendiarius, & Ecclesiasticarum precum formula. Omnia è Græco in Latinum sermonem conuersa cum familiarissima etymologiæ & Syntaxeos interpretatione: sic tamen temperata, vt mediocriter etiam prouectis nonnihil ad Græcæ linguæ cognitionem conferre possit. Synonyma & locutiones, quibus res eadem varie & eleganter ab auctore expressa est, in operis finem reijciuntur. Per Tuss. Berchetvm Lingonensem .MDCXVIII. Hanoviæ, Typis Wechelianis, Sumptibus Danielis ac Dauidis Aubriorum, necnon Clementis Schleichij. small 8°. (Queen's College Library.)

[3] Probably the third generation of carriers, son of Richard, and grandson of Peter.

[4] See above, n. 5, p. 67. He was son of Christopher Dalston and Bridget Fletcher, D. F.'s wife's younger sister.

[5] See i. 495, n. 9.

[6] These were brought from Westmorland for Henry's journey home. Some purchases for the journey are set out below, CCLXXV, pp. 108, 109. The visit home extended from October 1683 to the following March.

[7] See n. 3, p. 72. [8] Thomas Burnyeat, for whom see n. 3, above.

convenient an opportunity att p^rsent as the comeing downe of Mr Mayor of Kendall[1], I could not omitt sending this short answer to them both. Before I left London I found myself obleig'd to retract what I had writt to my ffather concerning my comeing into ye Country this Spring, I perceiv'd my bussiness would not give way to such a journey & must therefore deferr it to a better conveniency. I hope to see a good issue of my affair by ye midle of July, if it be lookt after & well managed in ye mean time. I think I told you in my last that wee had a hearing before my Ld Keeper[2] on ye 17th of ffebr: & that some amendm^ts were made in ye Issue wch he had sign'd by ye consent of both p^ties, & that they had accepted of ye sd Issue, so that nothing was wanting now to bring it to a Tryall, but an agreem^t on both sides as to place & time of Tryall, whereatt it yet sticks. They are for ye Barr[3] & a Midlesex Jury, but wee are for a Hantshire Jury whereever it is try'd. I am glad 'twas not try'd ye last Assizes, because Mr Provost met with & show'd me a paper lately (amongst Dr Pott^rs[4] pap^rs) touching ye valuac̃on of some Liveings in Hantshire[5] (given by the late King) & amongst ye rest of Way[6] (now Wayhill) in the pticulars of whose firstfruits & Tenths (as they were rated 26 Hen: 8^vi) the standing of ye Fair is therein recon'd att 40^s. which thing if it can be made out by ye originall Record or Book of Taxation[7] (as ye Provost dos not doubt but it may) it will do us signall service, & possibly make out a better Title for ye College than either the Hospitall of Ewelme or the Corporac̃on of Andover can p^rtend to: but they must know nothing of this 'till it come to the push.

[1] In this year James Simpson, who had been Mayor before in 1670–1, held the office for the second time. For him see i. 235, n. 7.

[2] See above, CCXLIX, p. 75. North had in the meanwhile been appointed Lord Keeper, 20 December. He was created Lord Guilford in September 1683.

[3] For trial at bar see n. 6, p. 79.

[4] Christopher, provost of the College from 1626 to 1646.

[5] The livings were the Rectories of Hedley, Nighton, and Weyhill, and the Vicarages of Milford (with the chapels of Hordell and Milton), Godshill (with the chapel of Whitwell), and Carisbrooke (with the chapels of Newport and Northwoode).

[6] See i. 307, n. 8.

[7] The Valor Ecclesiasticus or Valuation of Ecclesiastical Property in England made by Henry VIII, which took the place of the Taxatio Ecclesiastica made by Pope Nicholas IV about 1291, does not at all events in the form in which it was printed by the Record Commission between 1811 and 1834 give the details of the firstfruits and tenths here described by Dixon. Under the Deanery of Andover it gives the value of Weyhill as xxvj^li. vij^s. iv^d. and the deduction for procurations and synodals as vij^s. iv^d. leaving the net value of the rectory as xxvij^li of which the tenth would be lij^s.

Mr Provost has given ye Company[1] time to consider what they[l] do about ye charges[2]. They have anothr thing in hand att prsent sc: Mr Nicholsons[3] concerne, Sr Joseph[4] haveing made it his request to ye College that he may returne to his ffellowship, & hold His Arch-Deaconry & prebendary wth it, att wch they are a litle startl'd (as also att some other pticulars in Sr Josephs lettr touching ye Colledge[5], wch they fancy Mr Nicholson informed him in) & have sent up Mr Crostwhait[6] as an envoy to Sr Joseph, the result of whose message wee shall know e're long. In ye mean time he may suffer bye being absent in ye North. I shall go to Weyhill before Easter. My service to Mr William[7] & Mr Fletcher[8] when you see him. I am

Sr Yor much obleiged Freind & humble Servt
THO: DIXON.

These
To the Right Worpfull
Sr Daniel Fleming Knt
att Rydall-hall
near Kendall.
(in) Westmoreland.
prsent.

CCLVII.

HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2639).

Oxon March 12.
$8\frac{3}{5}$

Sr

Yours of Feb. 15. I haue received, and that of March ye 1st came to my hand yesterday, and according to your order I consulted with my Mercer and Taylor about a suit, and I finde by there great bills that I cannot haue a good cloth suit here as cheap as my last was, tho' I see by Mr Simpson's[9] note, with carraige and makeing it amounts to 3t. Soe that I think it best way to haue it ready made from London if you can conveniently, which will certainly be of ye newest fashion, and I beliue as cheap. As concerning ye colour[10] of

[1] i. e. the Fellows of the College.
[2] See n. 1, p. 76.
[3] William, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.
[4] Williamson, for whom see i. 139, n. 3.
[5] See Additional Notes.
[6] Thomas, for whom see i. 223, n. 2.
[7] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.
[8] Henry, for whom see i. 237, n. 1.
[9] James, for whom see i. 235, n. 7.
[10] See Additional Notes.

coat and waist-coat I am very indifferent, if not black, or very light wich will be too flaunting. Mr Simpson[1] of Kendal went this morning towards Cambridge to gett a new Vicar[2] for Kendal, receiving a letter last night concerning Mr Stanfords[3] death. Mr Dixon is yett in ye College, nor doe I hear any thing of his goeing into ye country. Soe with my duty to your self, and my loue to all my brothers and sisters, I ever remaine

Your very dutyfull son
HENRY FLEMING.

A measure of my coat;
one yard wide in ye breast;
one yard wide bate nail[4] in
ye waist; one yard and almost quarter long; half ell[5] and nail[4] long in y^e^ sleeve; and a neck to y^e^ coat. The breeches half yard and half quarter long.

For
The Right worshipful Sr Daniel
Fleming Knight at Rydal
-hall near Kendal
These.

3[6]
Post paid to London 2^d^.

CCLVIII.

REV. THOMAS DIXON TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2641).

Oxõn March y^e^ 24 ($\frac{83}{84}$)

HONO^R^ED S^r^.

Haveing writt to you by Mr Mayor of Kendall[7] on the 11th instant in answer to yor 2 last, I have not much to add by y^e^ Bearer, only our

[1] James, for whom see i. 235, n. 7.

[2] Thomas Murgatroyd, of Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A. 1671, M.A. 1675, was inducted Vicar of Kendal in 1683; buried at Kendal 17 April, 1699. Queen Mary gave the advowson to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1553.

[3] Michael Stanford, fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, M.A. 1661, was presented to Kendal in 1672 and died 2 March, 168$\frac{3}{4}$. Nicolson and Burn (i. 77) give his monumental inscription, in which he is described as 'Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Hookerus alter, et fanaticorum malleus.' See i. 216, n. 1.

[4] i. e. deduct, or deducting, two and a quarter inches, the sixteenth part of a yard. Dr. Murray hesitates as to the derivation of this use of nail, but with ell from ulna, and hand as a measure of four inches, it looks as though it came from the measurement of the human nail, though one two and a quarter inches long would be a very good specimen.

[5] An English ell was forty-five inches.

[6] See n. 2, p. 13.

[7] James Simpson, see i. 235, n. 7.

hearty Thanks for yor Token, & that out of yor 7^{l} I receiv'd by ye Bearer, I paid the Mercer on the 20th instant 5^{l} – 15^{s}. which clear'd all his dues till that time, & I have 20^{s} still in my hands to be answerd to yor Son as he shall have occasion. I told you in my last, that I could not possibly visit the North so soon as I once projected, I must see the bussiness of Wayhill in a better posture before I leave it to itself. I hinted something to you in my last touching a pap^{r} Mr Provost had met wth, the originall Record whereof I have sent to enquire after in ye Remembrancers Office [1], & if it can be met with (as Mr Provost dos not doubt but it may) wee shall be subtle enough for the Body politick [2]. When I have had an account from London I designe to go into Hantshire to hasten the Tryall, & if wee find the Record I shall not fear to try it where they please, if they will not be brought to our terms. It seems Mr Nicholson [3] was this day deny'd the liberty of returning to his ffellowship notwithstanding Sr Josephs intercession, but 'tis said he rec^{d} such satisfaction from ye Messenger who went up, that he referr'd the bussiness wholly to ye Society, So his year of Grace ends to-morrow. They have not discussed my bussiness [4] as yet. Capt Tempest [5] of Durham has been in towne a pretty while. He came up about a Nephew of his (one Shutleworth [6] of Yorkshire) whom he enterd fellow Comoner of Trinity College about half a year ago, His mother came up also wth him & has continued in town wth him, but that did not hinder his falling in love wth ye president of Magdalens only daughter, to whom he was married 10 weekes ago & upwards, and now they are

[1] For the office of the Queen's Remembrancer and the Memoranda Rolls recording all the business of weight transacted therein, see Sims's *Manual for the Genealogist*, &c., pp. 107 sqq.

[2] i. e. probably the Corporation of Andover, see CCLII, p. 79.

[3] William, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.

[4] i. e. 'What they'l do about ye charges' (CCLVI, p. 87) involved in the prosecution of the Weyhill fair suit. See n. 1, p. 76.

[5] William, for whom see i. 71, n. 6.

[6] Richard Shuttleworth, son of Richard, born at Durham, baptised at Forcett 13 Oct. 1666, matriculated from Trinity College, 10 Nov. 1682, aged 16. He married in Magdalen College Chapel in September or November 1682 Catharine, only daughter and heiress of the Rev. Henry Clarke, D.M., President of Magdalen College. Their united ages were 33. She was commonly called the Infanta. His father was Richard, of Gawthorp, co. Lancaster, b. 1644, buried at Forcett 5 March, 1680. His mother was Margaret, daughter of John Tempest, esq., of Old Durham (for whom see i. 71, n. 6). He was knighted at Windsor 15 June, 1684, died 27 July, 1687, and was buried at Padiham. He left two sons and a daughter. The eldest son Richard married Emma, daughter of William Tempest of the Old Durham family, and was M.P. during 10 parliaments.

to go downe to Faucett[1] in Yorkshire wth ye Capt & his Mother (the Cap^ts^ Sister) if she be able to travell this next week: The young Lady is said to be with child, though she is not 16, and he is not above 17 yeares of age. John Tredeskins Rarities[2] are come downe from London by water. The Elaboratory[3] (wch Some call the Knick-knackatory) is almost finish'd & ready to receive them. Dr Plot[4] who is to be Superviser of ye Elaboratory brought them downe. My service to Mr William[5] I am

S^r^ Yo^r^ much obleiged Freind & Servt
THO: DIXON.

Mr Ward[6] is come down to take possession of Skelton[7] in Cumberland wch he has in lieu of Hampton Poyle[8].

These
To the Right Worp^full^
Sr Daniel Fleming K^nt^
att Rydall-hall near
Kendall:
in Westmoreland.
p^r^sent.

CCLIX.

HENRY BROUGHAM JUNIOR[9] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2642).

Oxford. March. 26th 83

WORTHY S^r^

Since you are pleas'd to conferr that honour upon me, as to make me one of those many that stand obliged to your goodnesse, I could

[1] Forcett is in Yorkshire, seven miles north-east of Richmond. The opulence of the Shuttleworth family and at the same time the convenience of paper money appear from the following entry in the accounts of an agent at Gawthorp in 1677: 13th December, item for rundlets, i.e. barrels, to carry money into Forcett. (Whitaker, cited in Burke's *Commoners*, iii. 519, note.)

[2] For these rarities, which had been made over to the University by Elias Ashmole, and formed the nucleus of the Ashmolean Museum, see i. 60, n. 5, and i. 286, n. 4.

[3] See i. 286, n. 3.

[4] Robert, for whom see i. 221, n. 1.

[5] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[6] William, for whom see i. 228, n. 5.

[7] Skelton, about seven miles north-west of Penrith, between Greystock Park and Hutton in the Forest. Scales, whence the Broughams came, was in the parish. When Bishop Nicolson visited it in 1704 he found the church in bad order. 'The Church Yard is ill fenced; and ye Register Book (tho' pretty old) as ill kept as other matters are by Mr. Ward, ye present careless Rector.' (*Miscellany Accounts*, p. 145.)

[8] See i. 331, and n. 5 there.

[9] See i. 495, n. 9.

not without a proof of my own ingratitude omitt this opportunity of thankfully acknowledging the many fresh tokens of your love. I doe ingenuously confesse, that when I sett pen to paper, my mind told me how mean a requitall a few bare words are, and the danger of incurring your displeasure by this my boldnesse: but when on the other side I considered that thanks are the only requital I can make; and that it was better to stand accused of presumption, then undergoe the censure of ingratitude; then I resolved to give you this trouble; wch (except your goodnesse interpose) is unpardonable. Be pleased therefore to accept, what I can only give, my humblest thanks; and beleive me to be, wt I really am

ffor
The right Worshipfull Sr Daniel
Fleming att Rydal nigh
Kendall in
Westmrland
These

Noble Sr
Yr most obliged Servant
and
Obedient Godson
Hen: Brougham

CCLX.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2643).

Oxon. March 26. 1683

Sr

Yours of Febr. ye 15 by Mr Dixon[1], and alsoe that of Mar. ye 1st by this bearer, with 3l – 05s – 0d and two bookes[2] I haue received: and I writ to you the 12 of this month by the Post, in which I sent you a measure (to send to London if you thought convenient) for a new suite, wch I hope is come safe to your hand. We haue noe news here worth troubleing you withall soe with my duty to yourself and my loue to all my brothers and sisters, I ever remaine

Your very dutyful son
Henry Fleming.

For
The Right worshipful Sr
Daniel Fleming Knight
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

[1] Richard, for whom see n. 3, p. 72.

[2] Sc. Bishop Wilkins's Real Character and Berchet's Στοιχείωσις, for which see CCLV, p. 85, and notes 1 and 2 there.

CCLXI.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2661).

Oxõn May 12.
83.

Sr

Yours of Apr. the 6th. by the post I haue received, and the 20th of the same I alsoe receive[d] my suit from London, which in my opinion is rather worse then that which I had last from Kendal, except a smal price mend it a litle, which I know nothing of. Soe haueing noe news at present worth writeing, with my duty to your self, and my kind loue to all my brothers and Sisters, I ever remaine

Your very obedient Son
Henry Fleming.

For
The right worshipful Sr Daniel
Fleming Knight at Rydal-hall
near Kendal
These.
3[1]
Post pd to London 2d.

CCLXII.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2656).

Oxõn May ye 2.[2] 1683.

Sr

Yours of May ye 12th came safe to me, and on ye same day[3] I writ to you that I had received my suit from London, which I hope you haue alsoe received ere this. I haue enclosed here a note of my disburstments: But how much mony you should send by the next returne of Burnyeats I cannot well advise you: seeing that nothing considerable is left either in Mr Dixons hands or mine: and seeing

[1] See n. 2, p. 13.

[2] There must be some mistake as to the dates of this and the preceding letter. That seems dated on 12 May and this on 2 May, but this refers to the writing of the other one. In what seems the earlier one he acknowledges the receipt of a letter from his father dated 6 April, and of his suit from London on the 20th of that month. Here he seems to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from his father dated 12 May. D. F. had seen that the date of this letter was wrong, and suggested rather 22 May; the post-mark is 1 June, and this is probably the true date of the letter.

[3] The letter from his father dated 12 May must have been received after the despatch of his own letter dated on the same day.

also that my expences are uncertain: but ye more you send now less will serve another time. I shall shortly want a studying gown[1], which I think will be the cheapest here, for I can haue one ready made lined and quilted[2] for about 17^s^, where my last which I had from Kendal thõ a purple shag[3], with carriage and makeing (if I be not mistaken) cost aboue 20^s^. We haue noe news here but concerning ye reception of ye Duke of Yorke[4], the Dutchess[5], and ye Lady Ann[6] at Oxõn, which you haue soe well described in the Gazets that I think it needless to trouble you with it now. Soe with my duty to your self, and my loue to all my brothers and sisters, I am

Your very dutyfull son
HENRY FLEMING.

For
The Right worshipful Sr Daniel
Fleming Knight at Rydal-
hall near Kendal
These.

Post p^d^ to London 2^d^. 3[7]

[1] The old one had lasted nearly five years, having been asked for in June 1678. See i. 241.

[2] Quilted means made by stitching one cloth over another with something soft between.

[3] Probably a rough hairy sort of cloth. It is used of the hairy coat of bears, &c.

[4] Afterwards King James II. The party arrived at Oxford 18 May, stayed at the Deanery at Christ Church, and left on the 22nd. At Queen's College, where the duke had on an earlier visit seen the 'Devil's hand' (for which see i. 220, n. 6), he was on this occasion received by the College 'in the quadrangle between the gate and the chappell dore, and had a speech in Latin and a copie of English verses—made by his tutour Dr. John Mill—spoken to them by Theobald Churchill, B. of A. of that college, son of Sir Winston Churchill, and yonger brother to John Churchill, lately created a Scotch baron (of Aymouth) by his majestie. After it was done they went into the chappell and viewd it; and at their comming out, they, on their desire, were presented with the College horne full of drink by the provost at his dore joyning to that of the chappell. Of which having all dranke, they went into the hall and viewed the pictures of King Charles I and his queen, of King Charles II and his queen, all painted in the glass windows.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 50, where is a full account of the visit.)

[5] James's second wife, Mary d'Este, sister of the Duke of Modena, whom he married in 1673.

[6] The younger daughter of James by his first wife, Anne Hyde, daughter of Lord Chancellor Clarendon, afterwards Queen Anne. She was born 6 Feb. 1665, and educated by Henry Compton, afterwards bishop of Oxford and of London, who grounded her firmly in the principles of Protestantism. She married 28 July, 1683, Prince George of Denmark.

[7] See n. 2, p. 13.

CCLXIII[1].

Accounts of Henry Fleming 26 Feb. $168\frac{2}{3}$ to 25 May 1683 (2668).

Disburst at Oxon.

			ł	s.	d.
Febr. 26					
	$168\frac{2}{3}$				
		A pair of shoes	00	03	06
Mar.	1.	A quier of paper	00	00	06
	3.	A pair of gloves	00	01	00
	27.	To my Landress for ye last quarter . .	00	01	06
		To my bedmaker for ye last quartr . .	00	02	06
	29.	A pound of Candels	00	00	05
Apr.	16.	Grotius de veritate relegionis[2] . . .	00	02	02
	21.	For the carriage of my suit from London .	00	01	06
May	2.	For 2 pair of shoes	00	07	00
	21.	For a square cap[3]	00	05	00
		For two pound of Candels	00	00	10
	23.	A pair of gloues	00	01	00
	25.	Paid to my Tailer			
		For mending my gown and clothes . .	00	04	06
		For makeing my Batchelors gown . .	00	08	00
		For makeing my Batchelors hood . .	00	03	06
		For ye fur to my Batchors hood . . .	00	04	00
		For a neck to my coat, and for altering my suite wch came from London . .	00	03	08
		Pocket mony	00	10	00
		In all .	03	00	07
		Remain .	00	08	06

[1] Enclosed in CCLXII.

[2] The most valuable of Grotius's Theological writings. It was published originally in Dutch verse, for the use of the Dutch sailors, and translated by himself into Latin. It has been translated into many languages. There have been at least five English versions, one by Simon Patrick, bishop of Ely, published in 1680.

[3] As a member of the foundation of Queen's College H. F. wore a square cap. See i. 120, n. 1. This was his second. He had had one on 2 Dec. 1682. See CCLIV, p. 83.

CCLXIV.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2688).

Oxõn July ye 12th (83)

Honor^ed^ S^r^.

I have been so much employed of late about my Law concerns, that I hope youl pardon my neglect of writeing. I return'd from London on ye 7th instant only, since wch time I rec^d^ yo^r^s dated June ye 22^d^, as also 5^s^ for a Token[1], for wch I must thank you in the name of some others as well as myself: & ought to have done so the last returne of the Carrier Burnyatts[2] for the Token you sent then, but it seemes the multiplicity of bussiness I had upon me, made me forgett it, as well as myself. I am att p^r^sent also involv'd in troubles wch will obleige me to be shorter than I design'd. When I was att London I brought our bussiness to a Tryall att Winchester Assizes on ye 17th instant, & it so falls out that the B^p^ of Winton[3] has his Trienniall Visitac̃on att Andover that same day, & he has warn'd me to preach ye Sermon[4], So I have both my hands full att p^r^sent, being to examine Wittnesses & to p̃vide a Sermon ag^t^ the time. I sett forward this morning towards Wayhill, so that I have only time to subscribe my self

S^r^

Yo^r^ much obleiged Freind
& Servt
Tho: Dixon.

These
To the Right Wor^p^full
Sr Daniel Fleming K^t^
att Rydall-hall
in̄ Westmoreland.
p^r^sent.

[1] See i. 112, n. 1.

[2] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[3] George Morley, D.D. of Christ Church, who had been chaplain in ordinary to Charles I, and on the restoration made in quick succession dean of Christ Church and bishop of Worcester, was in 1662 transferred to Winchester. He died at Farnham and was buried at Winchester in 1684. He was a benefactor to Pembroke College, Oxford. See i. 308, n. 1.

[4] See Additional Notes.

CCLXV.

HENRY BROUGHAM JUNIOR[1] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2691).

Oxford July 14th 83

WORTHY Sr

If the sense of my duty could not excite in me the least thought of kissing your hand with a letter; yet were I in gratitude bound not to omitt any opportunity of writing, that I might make some (though never sufficient) acknowledgments of those many favours you are pleased to bestow on me. There be some so solicitous how to quitt themselves of their obligacõns; but yet so discourteously ungratefull, that scorning to be obliged to any, can willingly embrace a favour, but yet hate the person that conferrs it. Be assured, Sir, that I am none of that number; for the sense of your goodnesse and mine own unworthinesse doe exceed the height of expression; and I have always accounted it a great honour to stand obliged to that generosity, wch has imposed the same fate upon many others as upon my self. Accept my humble duty to yr self, & pray give my service to all my Co[usins]. I am

Worthy Sr
Yr most dutifull Godson
& humble Servant
HEN: BROUGHAM.

For
The Right Worshipfull Sr
Daniel Fleming
at Rydall nigh
Kendal in
Westmrland

CCLXVI.

HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2692 & 3).

Oxõn July 14.
83.

Sr

Yours by this bearer with 5li and ye rest of ye things[2] I haue received; and according to your order I gave Mr Dixon your letter, and 5s to be spent amongst ye fellows. And concerning the 5s which you mention in your letter that you doe not know what became of, Mr Dixon received which was to be spent also among ye fellows, but

[1] See i. 495, n. 95.

[2] See CCLV, p. 85.

he neglected to acqua[int you w]ith it. Soe haueing noe news here [worth writeing, with m]y duty to your self and [my loue to all my brothe]rs and sisters, I ever rema[ine]

Your very dutyfull [Son]
HENRY FLEMING.

For
The right worshipfull Sr
Daniel Fleming Knight
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

CCLXVII.

HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2697).

Oxõñ July 18-1683.

Sr

Although I writ to you lately by Burnyeat[1] (which I hope is come safe to your hand) I could not pass by soe fair an opportunity, in not troubleing this bearer with a line to you (being one Mr Teasdel[2] our Senior Tabiter) who promised to see you, whom I desier you would make welcome. I haue had some thoughts this long time to desier you (but never durst be soe bold till now) to lett me come down this winter to see you, which would be a great ease to me, seeing in that time we undergoe soe much hardship here[3]; and alsoe little loss that season of the year, by reason of its coldness being soe unfitt for study, and very chargeable[4]. Soe hopeing that you will consider of it, with my duty to yourself, and my loue to all my brothers and sisters, I ever remaine

Your very dutyfull Son
HENRY FLEMING

For
The right worshipful Sr
Daniel Fleming Knight
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

[1] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[2] Lancelot, for whom see i. 302, n. 4. He was of Sockbridge in Westmorland, son of Christopher, entered Queen's College as batler 24 April, matriculated 25 May, 1677, aged 18. He was a Scholar at Westminster School for two years, proceeded B.A. 9 Feb. 1680-1, M.A. 27 June, 1684. He was elected Fellow 18 Feb. 1684-5, became rector of South Weston, Oxon. (then in the gift of the College), 1691, and of Distington in Cumberland, 1692.

[3] Probably owing to the cold.

[4] See n. 1, p. 69.

CCLXVIII.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2706).

Oxõñ Aug. 13.
1683.

Sr

I could not deny Mr Dixon[1] aboue all others a letter to you, although I writ very lately by Mr Teasdell a Tabiter of our College, which I hope is come safe to your hands: in which I desiered you to lett me come into the country about Michaelmas to stay this next winter with you. Nor doe I much question but Mr Dixon can satisfie you what a great help it will be to me to pass over a winter, without the hardships which we alwayes undergoe here at that time of the year. We haue noe news here but Mr Dixon or Mr Rooke[2] can acquaint you with better than I, soe that I will not now presume to trouble you with any. Soe with my duty to your self, and my loue to all my brothers and sisters, I ever remaine

Sr

Your very dutyfull Son
Henry Fleming.

For
The right worshipfull Sr
Daniel Fleming Knight att
Rydal-Hall near Kendal
These.

CCLXIX.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2713).

Oxõñ Sept. 24.
83.

Sr

I write lately by Mr Dixon, and also by Mr Teasdell, which I hope you haue received. I send you here a note of my disburstments, which I hope will come to your hands before Burnyeat[3] sett out for Oxõñ, that you may know what to send up with him, whether you

[1] Thomas, H. F.'s Tutor. There is a reference to his visit to the north in Dixon's letter, CCLXXI below, p. 101.
[2] William, for whom see i. 279, n. 8.
[3] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

will be pleased to lett me come into the country, or noe. Soe with my duty to your self, and my loue to all my brothers and sisters, I am

Your very dutyful Son
HENRY FLEMING.

For
The Right-worshipful S^r^
Daniel Fleming Knight
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

in all 5^d^ 2 ʒ[1]

CCLXX.

ACCOUNTS OF HENRY FLEMING FROM 24 JUNE TO 24 SEPT. 1683. (2714).

Disburst at Oxõn

June. 24.		£	s	d
1683.	To my Landress for ye last quar^tr^ . .	00	01	06
	To my Bedmaker for ye last quar^tr^ . .	00	02	06
28.	A quier of paper	00	00	06
July 5	A pair of shoes	00	03	06
8	A pair of gloues	00	01	00
	Given to Mr Dixon to drink wth ye fellows .	00	05	00
26	Two pound of candels	00	00	10
29.	Macovij distinctiones Theolog.[2] . . .	00	01	06
	The Historians guide[3]	00	01	00
30.	For a studying gown[4]	00	18	00
	To my tailor for mending my gown . .	00	01	06

[1] See n. 2, p. 13.

[2] J. Maccovii—Distinctiones et regulae theologicæ et philosophicæ. Editæ opera N. Arnoldi, Oxoniæ, 1656, 12°. (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*)

[3] The Historians guide: or England's remembrancer. Being a summary account of all the actions, exploits, sieges, &c., and other remarkable passages, that hath happened in his Majesties dominions. From the year 1600. Until the year 1679. Shewing the year, month, and day, when each action was done. The second edition, corrected from a great many mistakes and errors in the former, also additions in every year, and almost every month, with the continuation to this time. [By Samuel Clarke, minister of St Bennett Finck.] London, 1679. Duodecimo. Pp. 2. b. t. 120*. [Bodl.] (Halkett & Laing, s.v. Historians.)

[4] See CCLXII, p. 93. It seems to have cost a shilling more than he expected.

Aug. 22.	Wilkins on ye gift of prayer & preaching[1] .	00 – 03 – 06
29.	The workes of ye author of ye whole duty of man in 2 vol.[2]	00 – 07 – 06
Sept. 3.	The second volume of ye present state of England[3]	00 – 03 – 10
6.	A squair cap[4]	00 – 05 – 00
8.	To my tailor for mending my clothes . .	00 – 02 – 00
21.	To my Landress for ye last quart^r^ . .	00 – 01 – 06
	To my Bedmaker for ye last q^tr^ . . .	00 – 02 – 06
22.	A pair of gloues	00 – 01 – 00
24.	A pair of shoes	00 – 03 – 06
	Pocket money	00 – 15 – 00
	In all .	04 – 02 – 02
	Remain .	01 – 06 – 04

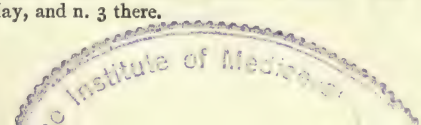
[1] A Discourse concerning the Gift of Prayer, shewing what it is, wherein it consists, and how far it is attainable by Industry, with divers useful and proper directions to that purpose, both in respect of Matter, Method, Expression. By John Wilkins, D.D. London, Printed by T. R. and F. M. for Samuel Gellibrand at the Ball in Pauls Church-yard. 1651. Sm. 4°. The copy in Queen's College Library was given by the Author to Provost Barlow.

Ecclesiastes, or, A Discourse concerning the Gift of Preaching as it fals under the rules of Art. Shewing the most proper Rules and Directions for Method, Invention, Books, Expression, whereby a Minister may be furnished with such abilities as may make him a Workman that needs not to be ashamed. Very seasonable for these Times, wherein the Harvest is great, and the skilfull Labourers but few. The second Edition. By John Wilkins, M.A. 2 Cor. 2. 16. Who is sufficient for these things? London, Printed by M. F. for Samuel Gellibrand, and are to be sold at the sign of the Brazen Serpent in Pauls Church-yard. 1647. Sm. 4°. (Queen's College Library.)

[2] The Works of the Learned and Pious Author of the Whole Duty of Man. Psal. 37. 37. Mark the perfect Man, and behold the upright, for the end of that Man is peace. Printed at the Theater in Oxford, and in London, by Roger Norton, for George Pawlett, at the sign of the Bible in Chancery Lane. Anno Domini M.DC.LXXXIV. folio. The copy in Queen's College Library is in one volume, but there is a separate title and pagination for The Second Part of the Works of the Learned and Pious Author of The Whole Duty of Man. Printed at the Theater in Oxford and are to be sold by George Paulet Bookseller in London. 1684. For the discussion as to the Author see Dr. Macray's article on Dorothy, Lady Pakington, in *D. N. B.*

[3] The Second Part of The Present State of England: Together with Divers Reflections upon the Antient State thereof. By Edward Chamberlayne Dr of Laws and Fellow of the Royal Society. The Second Edition, Corrected, and newly Augmented. In Magnis voluisse sat est— In the Savoy, Printed by T. N. for John Martyn, Printer to the Royal Society, and are to be sold at the Sign of the Bell in St. Pauls Church-Yard. 1671. 12mo. (Queen's College Library.) See n. 5, p. 68.

[4] He seems soon to have wanted a third. See CCLXIII, p. 94, under date 21 May, and n. 3 there.


Institute of Medicine

CCLXXI.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2716).

Oxõn Oct: ye 21st (83)
or rather London. Oct. 23 (83).

Honored Sr.

I receiv'd yours by yor Son about 2 dayes ago, wherein though you were pleas'd to owne our visiting of you as an obligacõn, yet certainly the engagement lay on our part, & the kindnesses receiv'd ought to have been acknowledg'd by us long 'ere this, especially by me; But, I hope, youl pardon the neglect, seeing I have been employ'd in receiving of money, & in hastening to manage & look after the pfitts of my Fair[1]. Wee spun out our journey so long (by takeing York & Northampton in our road[2]) that I stay'd but one night in Oxõn, after which short stay Mr Langton[3] was so kind as to go along with me to Wayhill, where he saw sheep enough[4], though he had mutton litle enough at ye parsonage house. I could have afforded him more, if the 30000 sheep which stood on ye Glebe Land had been all my owne: But the sight of them did well enough seeing their standing brought in 65li to the Rector. The Bayliff of Andover was not well pleas'd with the sight. It seems he & his brethren will attaque us once more, So I doubt I must make the other journey to London very speedily. I recd 5s of yor Son which shall be spent upon ye company either before I go or when I returne. Yor Son is nothing in my debt. There was something due to him att the last accounts sent to you, wch he has had out since in Studdy Rent over

[1] See i. 307, n. 8.

[2] They would probably have gone from Kendal by Richmond and Ripon to York, thence by Wakefield, Derby, and Coventry to Northampton, and thence by Stony Stratford and Buckingham to Oxford.

[3] Thomas Langton entered Queen's College as Upper Commoner 8 May, 1680, and matriculated the same day. He was a native of Bristol. His father of the same name was knighted at Whitehall 4 Nov. 1666. His mother was Hester, daughter of William Cann of Compton Greenfield, co. Gloucester, Mayor of Bristol 1648, father of Sir Robert Cann, first baronet. His half-sister Elizabeth married Sir William Cann, second baronet. Her mother was Elizabeth (or acc. to Le Neve, Hester) daughter of John Gonning, Alderman of Bristol, Lord of the Manor of Cold Ashton. Thomas had an elder brother John who matriculated from Edmund Hall 10 July, 1672, aged 15. He was probably dead before Thomas matriculated, as they are both called eldest son. A brother of Sir Thomas, Joseph, was of Newton Park, Somerset, and ancestor of the Gore-Langtons, of which family the head is now Earl Temple of Stowe. Langton was probably one of Dixon's college pupils.

[4] In the fair.

me[1]. Ile advise & befreind him all I may, being obleiged thereunto upon severall accounts. I have no news to send you but that the humour of Translating Books into English goes on very much in Oxõn, Cornelius Nepos[2] is a comeing out done by severall hands, & Erasmus's Moriæ Encomium[3] is out already. Some say that Moses Pit[4] has in 3 severall Editions of yᵉ Coñon prayʳ Book lately printed at Oxõn omitted the Injunction touching the Surplice[5], for which he is much blamed. Some say that he is lately engaged in a project about the Cole Mines in Cornwall[6], wᶜʰ may retard the progress of yᵉ Atlas[7]. My service to Mr William[8] &c. I am

Sʳ. Yoʳ much obleiged Freind & humble Servᵗ

THO: DIXON

Mr Langton[9] pʳsents his humble service to you.

These

To the Right Worpfull
Sʳ Daniel Fleming Kᵗ:
att Rydall-hall near
Kendall.
in Westmoreland.
pʳsent.

CCLXXII.

HENRY BROUGHAM JUNIOR[10] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2717).

HONOURED GODFATHER

I should be a rebel to gratitude, if I were not proud of this opportunity. That your good son is pleas'd to take the trouble upon

[1] Dixon had probably allowed Henry to use his rooms during his absence.

[2] The Lives of Illustrious Men. Written in Latin by Corn. Nepos, and Done into English by Several Hands. Oxon, Printed for Henry Cruttenden, and are to be Sold by Anth. Stephens, Bookseller near the Theater, 1684. Sm. 8°. (Queen's College Library.) The Dedication to James, Earl of Abingdon, is signed Leopold William Finch, the translator of the life of Hannibal. Miltiades is translated by Tullie, the Sub-dean of York, Agesilaus by Scott, Fellow of Queen's, and Phocion by Todd, Fellow of University.

[3] Witt against Wisdom or a Panegyrick upon Folly: Penn'd in Latin by Desiderius Erasmus, Render'd into English. Sæpe jocum vestri movêre tumultus. Oxford Printed by L. Lichfield, Printer to the University, for Anthony Stephens, Bookseller near the Theater. 1683. Sm. 8°. (Queen's College Library.)

[4] See i. 252, n. 2. His life is in *D. N. B.*

[5] See Appendix N.

[6] Pitt was a Cornishman, and so pretty sure to dabble in mines. He was also a speculator, and eventually came to grief by building speculations, was arrested in Oxford 13 Apr. 1685, and imprisoned in the Fleet from 20 Apr. 1689 to 16 May, 1691. (*D. N. B.*, s.v.)

[7] See i. 310, n. 6.

[8] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[9] See n. 3, p. 101.

[10] See i. 495, n. 9.

him of presenting this to your hand, is a greater kindnesse than I can any way deserve; yet it is the least of those many favours I have received att his hands. Modesty forbids me presume to write so often; but the deep sense of my debt to you stifles it's dictates, and bids me purchase gratitude though wth the censure of presumption. I shall not trouble you with repeated acknowledgmts of your goodness to me; since it is so great as exceeds all expression; and in such a case silence is the best eloquence. Only pray satisfy my ambition so far as to honour me with the titles of

Oxford. Octob^r^ 26th
83.

Worthy S^r^
Your most obedient
Godson and humble
Servant
HEN: BROWHAM.

For
The Right Worshipfull Sr Daniel
Fleming att Rydal nigh
Kendall in
Westm^r^land
These

CCLXXIII.

REV. HUGH TODD[1] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2718).

S^r^

The litle time I have, obliges me to be short, if I had a litle more allowance in y^t^ point, my Oligaons to you & our Newes here at Oxon, would engage me to p^r^sent you wth a huge Bundle of Philosophy: Wee have abundance of Remarcks y^t^ come in public evy month, and are likely to have more. Since ye building of ye Museum[2] a Society of Vertuosos has settled there. I shall when anything worth y^r^ knowledge happens send you an acct of ye Minutes. There are [6] or 7 new Transactions[3], if you please to have y^m^ togeather. W^t^ Royal-

[1] See i. 260, n. 2.

[2] The Ashmolean, Dixon's account of its building is i. 286. See also Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 54. 'In the middle of Sept. when the elaboratorie was quite finisht, certaine scholars went a course of chimistrie, viz., Dr. Robert Plot, Mr. John Massey of Merton Coll., Stephen Hunt of Trinity, proproctor, William Smith and Nathaniel Boys of University College, M.A., Charls Harrys, a laick. These had meetings in the larg room over the elaboratory every Friday in the afternoone to talk over chymicall matters, and were framed into a solemn meeting on Oct. 26.' (ib. 75.)

[3] The Philosophical Transactions were first published in 1665 by Henry Oldenburg, then Secretary to the Royal Society, who before his death in 1677 published 136 numbers. Nehemiah Grew, who succeeded him, published 6 more numbers.

society Transactions pass'd in Alexander's Court when Aristotle was Secretary, yor Son will sufficiently acquaint you [1].

I am Sr
Your obliged Friend
& Servant to comand
Hugh Todd.

8r. 27th. 83.
Pray pr sent my Duty to
my Lady Mary [2] & Service
to all at ye Hall [3].

To
The Honorble Sr Daniel
Fleming Kt
THESE
pr sent.

CCLXXIV.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2744).

London Feb: ye 19 (8¾)

Honored Sr.

I know not what apology to make for my long silence, the late cold weather is too stall a Theme [4]: yet I can lay the blame no where else, except my absence from Oxon & great distance in the Country

They seem to have had a very limited sale, and during Hooke's secretaryship, who succeeded Grew, the publication was intermitted. Hooke published however seven numbers of Philosophical Collections. When Robert Plot succeeded Hooke, the publication of the Transactions was resumed. No. 142 was 'For the months of December, January, and February 1678.' No. 143 is 'For the Month of January 168⅞.' Before the 27th October, when Todd wrote to D. F., Number 152 had been published on 20 October, 1683. See also i. 435, n. 3.

[1] This seems a facetious reference to the circumstance that Henry would naturally be studying Aristotle at Oxford at this time. Among the books Henry handed over to George when he left Oxford in 1689 were the Ethics, Physics, and Organon of Aristotle. See no. CCCCXIII, pp. 276, 277.

[2] Fletcher, for whom see i. 358, n. 3.

[3] i. e. Rydal.

[4] Stall for stale. The Thames had been frozen over from 15 Dec. to 12 Feb. People went by foot and coach to Westminster, above fifty coaches plyed on the Thames, there were whole streets of booths and three or four printing houses, a whole ox was roasted on 2 Feb. and a fox trail'd along with dogs after the same day. The sea was frozen some miles out from the shore. Provisions were at an excessive rate, and fireing dear. A collection was raised for the poor, the king himself giving 2000*l.* (Luttrell, i. 294–301.) Antony Wood also mentions it 'Jan. 24, very cold, the quil would not run' . . . Did a great deal of mischief. In gardens it killed laurel, bayes, philery (i. e. phillyrea or jasmine-box, or mock privet) hedges. (*Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 88.)

from a Post Town. I confess I made a shift to write 2 or 3 lines to my Father in the sharp season, but 'twas upon bussiness, and for a horse, which I desired him to send me up att yor Sons returne, & to let him have the conveniency of rideing of him up[1]: And I hope heel procure a good one, as well for my sake as y^r^ Sons. I beleive yor Son need not hasten his returne till the weather be milder & the wayes better. I fancy he could not have been with you in a more seasonable winter, I mean, as to the p^r^judice & hinderance of his Studdys. His fellow Tabiters have not made much of it I fancy, except in the way of expence & charge for fire & Shoo leather. ffive of the Seniors determine this Lent[2], & there are 4 more of our house[3]: besides others that are expected. The small pox abate very much in Oxō̃[4]. I return'd thither out of Hantshire & Glocestershire[5] about a week ago. I found litle alteracō̃ in ye College, only Lowther[6] the poor child was dead,& Mr Provost[7] had been indispos'd for some time & Mr Crostwhait[8] had had a spice of ye Gout. It seemes the Vice-Chancellour has phibited the Booksell^r^s from selling Cornelius Nepos (lately translated by severall hands) by reason of some expressions in ye preface[9]; He

[1] Unless a horse was thus ridden up for a friend, it would have to be sold, as Henry's first one was for 01 05 00 'sadle' and bridle included. See i. 247.

[2] See Additional Notes. [3] See Additional Notes.

[4] The small-pox had been very virulent in Oxford during the autumn. A. Clark (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 80, n. 7) gives eight deaths from it in St. Michael's parish between Oct. 23 and Dec. 19. There were only 49 matriculations during the term (ib. 83), and in the middle of November 'some parish bells were ordered not to toll for persons, becaus many dying frighted people away and caused trading to decay. This sickness is supposed to come from a mild winter in 1682.' (ib. 81.)

[5] The College had the patronage of Chedworth in Gloucestershire and the nomination of the master and usher of Northleach School in the same county. It would seem however from CCLXXX that Cold Ashton was the place now visited by Dixon, with Thomas Langton as his companion, see n. 3, p. 101.

[6] William Lowther, b. at Appleby, son of Christopher, entered as batler 22 Jan., and matriculated as pp. 4 Feb. 1678/9, aged 16: He is called poor child to distinguish him from Sir John Lowther's son of the same name, for whom see i. 285, n. 1.

[7] Timothy Halton, for whom see i. 104, n. 1.

[8] Thomas, for whom see i. 223, n. 2.

[9] See n. 2, p. 102. In Finch's Preface occurs the following: 'the Fanatick is moved by the giddy Impulse of Enthusiasm, which has abundance of more points than the Compass. This is that Monster who ever since his Majesties Happy, Happy Restoration, has endeavour'd to lay an open and easie way to the Destruction of the Government, by endeavouring by their unreasonable Calumnies to make the chief Minister of It Contemptible to the People. They have been indeed, like cunning Artists, a long while heating and preparing the matter; and in Seventy-eight, when they found the Bent and Byass of the People work'd into a Temper, then it was that Corah shew'd Himself and pronounc'd, That the Prince

has also found fault wth another preface before the first part of Plutarchs Moralls translated by severall hands[1]. Some ffellows of

and the Priest had conspir'd together against our Liberty. This, carry'd on under specious pretences, put the People into a fit of down right Madness, and when the Zealous Alarum was made on that side of the imaginary point of the Compass whence Popery was to come, the Fanatick had just planted his colours on the contrary part of our City. 'Tis enough to confound a Man and make Him (if possible) to forswear being in the same Class of Nature with these sort of Animals, to consider the unaccountable Whims in their Proceedings. All that dyed for D^r^. Titus his Plot with their last breath asserting their Innocence were not believ'd, because, Popery allow'd Dispensations for Lying, and could easily elude, not only the Dictates of Christianity but of Nature too; And now it comes to the Fanaticks turn to Hang, one would think on such an occasion they should not only sing Hopkins very heartily, but speak true too; and yet all these unfortunate Gentlemen that dy'd, having, in part at least, acknowledg'd the matter of Fact for which they were Condemn'd, tho they seem to deny the Guilt of it, the Brethren matter it not; and yet could these beleive that a Madman with a Fire-ball upon a pole, set London into flames. . . . The same plague of Republican Principle which had infected the Capital City of this Fortunate Island had gain'd too great a Party among the Citizens of this place. The very Men that eat Our Bread were keenly prepar'd to have invaded those Sacred Seats which support them, and have continually rescued both them and their Predecessors from Beggary. . . . And how have the Gownsmen deserved this? Because we are Popishly affected, by Religiously observing the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy; because we were Pentioners of France, and undermin'd the Fundamental Laws of the Nation, by asserting one of the most Sacred Essentials of the Government, the LINEAL SUCCESSION which could neither by the Dispensation of a Pope or the Power of Parliament be alter'd. Your Lordship (tho Personally Affronted by this ingrateful illiterate Society) durst stemm this Torrent, which threatned an easie Ruin to all its Opposers; and possibly that the very Brutes that graze and fatten upon the Hill of Parnassus, have not made Food of Us its Inhabitants, is in no small measure due to Your Lordships Care.' The Book had been given the Imprimatur by Timo. Halton, Pro-Vice-Can. on 9 Octob. 1683.

[1] Plutarch's Morals, in Five Volumes, Translated from the Greek By Several Hands. The Queen's College Library Copy is of The Fifth Edition Revis'd and Corrected from the many Errors of the former Editions. London, Printed for W. Taylor, at the Ship in Pater-Noster-Row, 1718. The British Museum has an imperfect copy of the first edition, 1864. It was edited by Matthew Morgan of St. John's College, who wrote complimentary verses to the Translator of Erasmus' *Encomium Moriæ*, see n. 3, p. 102. The passages objected to according to Wood (*Ath.* iv. 711) were from the dedication to the Archbishop of Canterbury: (1) That our Souls may be with these Philosophers (Plutarch, &c.) together, in the same State of Bliss; (2) The Image of the Deity is so closely impress'd upon him, (Charles II) that the Idea comes very near the Original; and from the Preface: 'There is nothing survives remarkable of him (Philemon Holland), but the famous Story of the same Pen with which they say he transcrib'd all his Loads of Writings; and if this is true, 'tis pity the Insect Cabal was not oblig'd with such an immortal Relique, that it might be preserv'd amongst Ashmole's Rarities.' The Insect Cabal is of course the Philosophical Society (see n. 2, p. 103) founded by Dr. Plot, who was

Colleges who were wittier than they should have been att an unseasonable time of the night & are said to have droll'd[1] the She-Innkeeper of the Mitre (who was a papist) to death, were sconced 40^{s} for Noctivagation & forc'd to recant or ask forgiveness in congregac̃on. Dr Crowther[2] the principall of St Mary Hall was arrested in his Lodgeings upon a Writt of Rebellion out of Chancery for contempt of ye Court, in refuseing to appear, & to stand to the award of some Arbitrators, wch he consented to nominate, touching the setting of a Fine, which he & Tenant of the Corps for his prebend[3], could not agree upon. 'Tis said the principall of Edmund Hall[4], haveing gott the p^{r}sentac̃on of a good Liveing, will resigne the Hall. I hear since I came to this Town that Dr Mill[5] & Mr Tompson[6] of Bristoll are candidates for the Deanery of Bristoll

also the keeper of the Ashmolean Museum; so he complained to Dr. Lloyd the Vice-Chancellor, who threatened Morgan with expulsion, which he escaped by transferring the responsibility to Gellibrand the publisher. 'These things,' says Wood, 'were close about the middle of Decemb. 1683.'

[1] 'jested.' Her name was Lazenby. They frightened her into fits. The scandalous story is told by Antony Wood (*Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 83). The offenders were Thomas Baker, John Aldworth, and Ralph Olive, all Fellows of All Souls. Aldworth and Olive and also Thomas Edwards, Fellow of St. John's, had to make a recantation in Congregation for their offence on the following 29th of January. The death of the woman took place 21 Dec. 1683.

[2] Joseph, fellow of St. John's College 1628, ejected 1648, regius professor of Greek 1660–5, principal of St. Mary Hall 1664–89, prebendary 1642, and precentor 1660 of St. Paul's Cathedral till 1689, chaplain to James duke of York, whom he married to the lady Anne Hyde, prebendary of Worcester 1661–89. He died in the Fleet Prison 16 Dec. 1689, and was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral.

[3] A prebend 'is a seuerall benefice rising from some temporall land, or church appropriated, toward the maintenance of a clerke, or member of a collegiat church, and is commonly surnamed of the place, whence the profit groweth.' (Cowell, *Interpreter*, s.v.) Crowther's prebend at St. Paul's was Brownswood. The corps of a prebend is the endowment of it. Crowther's imprisonment is said by Wood (*Fasti*, ii. 237) to have been procured 'by the endeavours of Sir Tho. Draper, because he refused to renew a corps belonging to St. Paul's cathedral, then in the possession of Sir Thomas, which the dr. intended to wear out for the benefit of the cathedral.' Dixon's account shows how it was managed. Crowther was now 74 years of age.

[4] Stephen Penton, fellow of New College from 1659, principal of Edmund Hall from 1675, where he built the chapel and library. The rectory was Glympton near Woodstock, he was afterwards prebendary of Ripon and rector of Wath, where he died and was buried in 1706. He wrote some books on educational subjects.

[5] John, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.

[6] Richard Thompson, b. at Wakefield, proceeded B.A. at University College, which he left according to Wood (*Fasti*, ii. 297) from being disappointed of a fellowship, and was incorporated at Magdalene College, Cambridge. He was vicar of Bedminster and of St. Mary Redcliffe, Bristol, and got into trouble at the

(worth about 120^{l} p añū) now vacant. I was sum̃on'd up to a Hearing wch wee are to have in chancery on the 21st instant, The result whereof I shall give my father an account of, & shall deferr writeing to him till then. In ye mean time pray Give my duty to him, as also my respects to yor Sons. I am

Sr Your much obleiged Freind & Servt
THO: DIXON.

These
To the Right Wor^{p}full S^{r}
Daniel Fleming K^{t}: att
Rydall-Hall
in Westmoreland.
p^{r}sent.
To be sent by the Post to Lancaster
& Kendall.

CCLXXV.

ACCOUNTS OF HENRY FLEMING SEPT. 21 TO OCT. 27, 1683 (2747).

	£	s	d
Remain'd at ye last account . . .	1	– 6	– 4
Received Octob. ye 20. 83 . . .	5	– 0	– 0
In all	6	– 6	– 4

Disburst.

Septemb. 21				
1683.	Spent on my Uncle Newman[1] at my chamber	0	– 9	– 6
Octob. 20.	Giuen to Mr Dixon to drink wth ye fellows	0	– 5	– 0
	A pair of bootes	00	– 12	– 0

time of Oates's plot by preaching that there was no popish, but a presbyterian plot. He was at this time a prebendary of Bristol, and was given the deanery, being installed 12 Feb. 1683–4, but only held it till 29 Nov. 1685, when he died.

[1] Robert, for whom see i. 143, n. 2, and i. 184, n. 3. This is the last mention we shall have of him. In a letter (*R. P.* 2786) from Bishop Smith of Carlisle to D. F. dated Westminster, July ye 12th, 1684, in which he thanks him for his congratulations on his promotion, he writes: 'On Sunday last (after having languished a long time) dyed yor Uncle Newman, who is to be buried tomorrow: I was with him on ye Friday before he dyed, and ministred to him the best I could in that great weaknes I found him in; very sensible he was, and (wch I much rejoiced to see) wonderfully well disposed and prepared to dy.'

	A pair of Shoes	00 – 03 – 6
	A pair of Shashoons[1] and spurs . .	00 – 01 – 6
23	A hatt	00 – 15 – 06
	A sword belt	00 – 5 – 0
	A whipe	00 – 02 – 00
24	A pair of shoe buckles, and steue buttons .	– 03 – 04
	A case of knifes	00 – 03 – 00
25	A pair of gloues	00 – 01 – 04
26	To the Tabiters and Batchlours for fare-well[2]	00 – 06 – 06
27	For keeping my horse in Oxõn . .	00 – 09 – 04
	My charges in roade	01 – 09 – 00
	Pocket money	00 – 10 – 00
	In all .	05 – 16 – 6
	Remn .	00 – 09 – 10

My son Henry Fs Accompt
delivered Mar. 8. 83[3].

CCLXXVI.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2749).

Oxõn. Mar. 19 – 168¾.

Sr

Last night my fellow travellers and I, arrived safe at Oxford, though very much wearied with deep ways and as bad weather, not haueing one day in all our journey free from wind and snow: Soe that what we expected would haue been pleasant to us, became so erksome, that it was a great burthen to our patience to endure it. And this night I expected to haue received my box, but the carrier being a negligent fellow, has disappointed me, yet I hope I shall

[1] Shashoons, as Sir James Murray kindly informs me, are given by Nares (*Glossary Archaic and Dial.*) as 'leather pads, softly stuffed, and put into the boot for the ease of the wearer.' They were put round the small of the leg to make the boots look smooth and in shape. The word probably comes from *calceus*, a shoe, through the French.

[2] Probably an entertainment before he went away.

[3] In D. F.'s handwriting. The Account must have been delivered by Henry just before he left Rydal on his return to Oxford.

receive it the next week. Soe with my duty to your selfe, and my loue to all my brothers and Sisters, I ever remaine

Sr

Your very obedient Son

Henry Fleming.

For

Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These

in all 5d[1]
2 3

CCLXXVII.

George Fletcher[2] to Sir Daniel Fleming (2753).

Oxon: April ye 2d $\frac{83}{4}$.

Deare Sir

By my Cozen[3] I received your kind letter and token and before this I had returned you thanks only That at Oxford wee are very thronge[4] this Easter time soe that I hope you will excuse me this once and ever after I shall not cease sometims to putt you to ye charge of a letter. I like Oxford very well for I have A great deal of kind friends, and tow good friends a Bp[5]: and a Tutour[6] who thanke god let me want for noething, soe yt I hope what with their kind assistance and partly with my own endustry I may not fail to answer part of all your expectations. All our friends here are well and give their

[1] See n. 2, p. 13.

[2] Son of Sir George Fletcher by his second wife, Lady Mary Graham. A George son by his first wife had died before his father married again. See i. 358, n. 2. He was born at Hutton and matriculated from Christ Church 23 Nov. 1683, aged 17. He was a military officer, having been student of the Inner Temple 1683. He was M.P. for Cockermouth 1698–1701, and for Cumberland 1701–2 and 1705–8, in which year he died in March. He was outlived by his half-brother Henry, for whom see i. 237, n. 1, and so did not succeed to his father's baronetcy, which became extinct on Henry's death in 1712.

[3] Henry Fleming.

[4] Throng or thrang, as they call it in the north, means 'busy.'

[5] The head of his College, John Fell, both Bishop of Oxford and Dean of Christ Church.

[6] Dr. Strong, the Dean of Christ Church, kindly informs me that the staff at Christ Church at this time consisted of Mr. Spark, Censor of moral philosophy; Mr. Burton (afterwards canon), Censor of natural philosophy; Mr. Bedford, Prælector of rhetoric; Mr. Newey, Prælector of Greek; Dr. Davis, Dr. Cardonel, Dr. Wake (Edward, brother of the archbishop), and Dr. Atterbury (afterwards dean of Carlisle and of Ch. Ch. and bishop of Rochester), prælectors of 4th, 3d, 2d, and 1st class, answering to what later at Christ Church was called the four Public Tutors.

services to you; pray doe me ye favour to give mine to all my cozens, and yow will infinitly oblige hime who is your

most humble
Servant to coñand
whilest
GEO: FLETCHER.

These
For
Sir Daniel Fleming att
Rydale in Westmorland
neer Kendale.
2[1]
3 Present
in all 5[d]

CCLXXVIII.

HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2755).

Oxõn. Apr. 18–84.

Sr

I write to you about two days after I came, to acquainte you with my Safe arival, which I hope you received. My box came very safe to me the week after, and I haue delivered all your tokens[2] for which they returne you many thankes. Mr Robert Bowes[3] and Sr Ralph Jenison[4] was four days in this town ye last week, and both giue their service to you. This with my duty to you self, and my loue to all my brothers and sisters I rest

Sr Your very dutyfull Son
HENRY FLEMING.

This comes by Mr Cokes[5]
Son, and George Dodgson[6]
who was here this morning.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall
near Kendal
These.

[1] See n. 2, p. 13. [2] See i. 112, n. 1.

[3] See i. 486, n. 2. A Jennison and a Bowes occur together, i. 476. Robert Bowes's brother Francis was married to Lucy, George Fletcher's half-sister.

[4] Ralph Jenison, of Elswicke, Northumberland, son of William, of Newcastle, who died 29 Aug. 1634, and of Alice Matfen, of Newcastle, justice of the peace and deputy-lieutenant 1666, knighted at Whitehall 8 May, 1677, died 3 April, 1701, aged 87, and was buried in St. Nicholas Church, Newcastle, under an ancient monument belonging to the Carrs, much defaced by the Scots. He married as his first wife Barbara, daughter of Henry Bowes, Merchant in Newcastle, sister of Sir Francis Bowes, of Thornton, co. Durham, knight, father of Francis Bowes, Sir George Fletcher's son-in-law, and of the Robert here mentioned; and as his second wife Jane, daughter of Ralph Carr, merchant, Newcastle, and widow of Samuel Rawlins. The Thornton family of Bowes were acknowledged as relatives by the family of Streatham Castle, and bore the same arms with a difference.

[5] See Additional Notes. [6] A quaker, as appears from CCLXXXI below.

CCLXXIX.

Sir Christopher Musgrave[1] to Sir Daniel Fleming (2758).

Lond Ap. 22. 84

Sr

I am sorry ffor ye death of Mr Garnet[2] & shall direct my seruant to attend his son ffor ye Court Rolls and other papers. I obserued yr Comands to my Ld Dartmouth[3] who presents his seruice to you. Dr Smith will be our Bisshop[4] & hope I haue giuen such proof of my desire to haue it so yt none can beleiue I euer entertained a thought of it ffor my Brother[5]. Iff he moue in a lower shpeare will be more acceptable. My wife[6] giues her seruice to you mine to my Coozen[7] I am

Sr yr affectionate
Kinsman
Chris: Musgraue.

I doe not ffind Sr John[8] moues in his affaire

ffor Sr Daniell
ffleming at Rydall
neare Kendall
Westmerland

See i. 28, n. 5.

See Additional Notes.

[3] Sir Christopher Musgrave's eldest son Philip, for whom see i. 244, n. 4, married Lord Dartmouth's daughter Mary. George Legge was the first Lord Dartmouth of the second creation, Master-General of the Ordnance 1682, and destroyer of Tangier 1683. He was deprived of his offices at the Revolution, and committed to the Tower 1691 on suspicion of treason, where he died after three months' imprisonment. The present Earl of Dartmouth is descended from his brother William, who succeeded under the instrument creating the Barony.

[4] Thomas, for whom see i. 3, n. 5.

[5] Thomas, for whom see i. 231, n. 7. He succeeded Smith as dean of Carlisle.

[6] His second wife Elizabeth, dau. of Sir John Francklyn, of Willesden, co. Middlesex, by Elizabeth, dau. of George Purefoy, of Wadley, Berks. He married her in 1671. His first wife, whom he married 1660, was Mary, eldest dau. and co-heir of Sir Andrew Cogan, of East Greenwich, co. Kent. She died in childbed in 1664.

[7] Alice Fleming, for whom see i. 333, n. 8. The relationship between Sir Christopher Musgrave and Alice Fleming seems to have been through her mother, whose grandmother was a Crakenthorpe into which family the sister of one of Sir Christopher's ancestors married.

[8] Lowther, for whom see i. 284, n. 8, i. 434, n. 8, and n. 6, p. 328.

CCLXXX.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2761).

Oxõn Apr. ye 28 (84).

Honor^ed^ S^r^

I happen'd to go for Hantshire before yor last (dated March ye 8 & sent by ye Northampton Carrier[1]) came to yor Sons hands, so it continued wth your Son till my returne from London on ye 25th instant. I design'd to returne from Wayhill[2] p^r^sently after Easter, but I was detain'd upon the account of a Coñission for examinacõn of ancient Wittnesses in our cause[3], wch was executed ye week after Easter & held for 3 or 4 dayes, and then the Terme drawing on some occasions fell out wch drew me towards London, namely, the designe of our Adv^r^saries to sett aside some part of my Ld Keepers[4] last order on Feb. ye 21st, sc: that part of it wch related to a Hantshire Jury: And they did accordingly attempt it att ye begiñing of ye Terme, but could not p^r^vail. So wee have forced them to concurr in strikeing a Hampshire Jury of Gentlemen, and the Tryall is to be att ye Exchequer Barr[5] the first Wednesday in ye next Terme or on June ye 4th. I have had some terms of accoñodation offerr'd to me & the College by some of ye Corporacõn[6], & they would willingly (I beleive) secure half (if not more) to me or ye College, if I would desist, & leave them to contend with ye Hospitall[7] as to their right, but this is a point that must be well weigh'd and advised upon. I have acquainted ye Provost[8] (betwixt whom & a great part of ye ffellows there's no good und^r^standing att p^r^sent) wth ye whole ꝑceedings & how the case stands. I must go over to Wayhill again some time this week So I have no time to manage (or so much as think on) any such designes or intrigues as you fancyed by yor last I might be engaged in[9]. I have not seen Mr Langton[10] since I was at cold Ashton[11] (where wee lived w^th^

[1] See i. 241, n. 4.

[2] Or Weyhill, for which see i. 307, n. 8.

[3] See p. 70.

[4] Francis North Lord Guildford, for whom see n. 2, p. 86, and i. 209, n. 4.

[5] See n. 6, p. 79. [6] sc. of Andover.

[7] The Hospital of Ewelme, for which see n. 3, p. 70.

[8] Timothy Halton, for whom see i. 104, n. 1. The bad understanding probably had reference to Crosthwait's election to Saint Edmund Hall. See p. 131 and n. 6 there.

[9] Had D. F. suggested that Dixon was looking out for a wife?

[10] See n. 3, p. 101.

[11] Cold Ashton in Gloucestershire, five and a half miles north from Bath. Bishop

a Tenant) nor heard from him but once. He is att Bristoll att prsent wth his Relacons[1]. Wee spent yor 5s Token before I went last to Wayhill, & I was desired to returne you thanks for it long 'ere this. On Thursday last the Vicechancellour[2] admitted Mr Crostwhait[3] into ye principality of Edmund Hall[4], he is also Provostplace[5] in ye College again, & not Mr Lancaster[6]. Mr Thomson[7] is Dean of Bristoll after all, but there wants a new Bp still[8]. I need not tell you by whom the late Northerne Preferms[9] are supply'd, or that I am

My service (I pray) to Sr Yor obleiged Fieind & Servt
Mr William[10], Mr Daniel[11], Tho: Dixon.
Mr Fletcher[12] &c.

These
in all 5d[13]
To the Right Worpfull
Sr Daniel Fleming Knt
att Rydall-hall near
Kendall. 3
in Westmoreland. 2
prsent.

Latimer was once incumbent. The descendants of Sir Richard Whittington lived here. The Gonnings were lords of the manor. Members of the family intermarried with the Langtons and the Canns.

[1] The Langtons, Canns, and Gonnings, among others.

[2] John Lloyd, D.D., Principal of Jesus College.

[3] Thomas, for whom see i. 223, n. 2.

[4] This was the beginning of a controversy which lasted for the best part of a year. See the reference in the last note.

[5] Locum tenens præpositi during his absence or indisposition. By Eglesfield's statutes the Provost had to appoint a representative in his absence, but practically the office devolved on the senior fellow in residence. Crosthwaite was twelve years senior to Lancaster as fellow.

[6] William, for whom see i. 244, n. 3.

[7] Richard, for whom see p. 107, and n. 6 there.

[8] William Gulston, bp. of Bristol, had died 4 Apr. 1684. His successor, John Lake, was translated from Sodor and Man 12 August. Bishop White Kennet says that in the meantime it had been offered to Mr. Thomas Long, prebendary of Exeter; 'but scrupling it at first, he lost it, though he was desirous of it afterwards.'

[9] The bishopric of Carlisle had gone to Thomas Smith, and the deanery he vacated to Thomas Musgrave. See n. 5, p. 112.

[10] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[11] D. F.'s third son, for whom see i. 199, n. 4.

[12] Henry Fletcher, for whom see i. 237, n. 1.

[13] See n. 2, p. 13.

CCLXXXI.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2764).

Oxõn May 5. 84.

Sr

I writ to you about two weeks since by Geo: Dodgson[1] a quaker, which I hope you haue received. I send you here according to your order, those logical verses which are written in a paper booke which I haue of yours, with all the rest which are used in logick[2]. The last week Mr Crosthwaite[3] was presented principal of Edmond Hall. We hear that Sr Chris. Philipson[4] is now at London, and has bought Sr Leon. Jenkins's[5] Coach and horses. This with my duty to yr self, and my loue to all my brothers and sisters. I ever remaine

Your very dutyfull Son
Henry Fleming.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall
near Kendal
These.

CCLXXXII.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2770).

Oxon. June 14. 1684.

Sr

Yours of May 14 I received of my Cosin Geo. Fletcher[6] and was very glad to hear that all was well with you. Mr Dixon[7] has not been in Oxõn since yours came to my hand; but we hear that he has gott ye tryal, at which how things were carried, we haue such an imperfect account, yt I shall not trouble you with it.[8] Mr Todd[9] intends for ye country very shortly to be ye Bĩsh̃ of Carlile's[10] chaplin. Mr Wiĩ.

[1] The letter referred to is CCLXXVIII, p. 111.
[2] Our old friends 'Barbara, Celarent,' &c.
[3] Thomas, for whom see i. 223, n. 2.
[4] See i. 270, n. 4.
[5] See i. 298, n. 3. He was just about now ceasing to be secretary of state. Leon. is short for Leoline, an anglicised form of Llewelyn.
[6] See n. 2, p. 110.
[7] Thomas, for whom see i. 215, n. 1.
[8] For Dixon's own account, see CCLXXXVIII, p. 125.
[9] Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2.
[10] Thomas Smith, for whom see i. 3, n. 5.

Graham[1] was the last week here, but he staid only three days, and soe returned to London. The differences which lately happened in o^r^ College are (I hope) composed: For Mr Crosthwaite[2] is both Principle of St Edmond Hall, and fellow of o^r^ College, wch was for a long time deny'd him by Mr Provost and some of the fellows. I haue sent you a note of my disburstments, that you may know the better what to send, though I haue not payed all off, which I should doe very shortly, if I could, ye year ending the next week. I am behind with my Mercer for somethings which I had before I took my journey, and somethings since, almost 3^l^: and I doe alsoe want now a Batchlours gown which will cost 4^l^ more at ye least: And the next terme I must begin to doe my exercise towards my degree,[3] which will be partly chargeable.[4] Soe that I hope you will be pleased to supply me accordinly by Burnyeat,[5] with whom I shall return a bill of particulars. Soe this with my duty to your self and my love to all my brothers and sisters is all, from

Sr Your very dutyfull Son

HENRY FLEMING.

For 2 3
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

(in all 5^d^ [6]

[1] William Graham, fourth son of Sir George Graham of Netherby, bart., and Mary (for whom see i. 358, n. 3), daughter of James, Lord Johnston, Earl of Hartfell, who afterwards married as his second wife Sir George Fletcher of Hutton, D. F.'s brother-in-law, matriculated from Christ Church 3 July, 1674, aged 18, D.D. 1686, rector of Kirk Andrews upon Esk 1682 and of Whickham 1685, chaplain in ordinary to princess Anne of Denmark, prebendary of Durham 1684, dean of Carlisle 1686, and of Wells 1704, till his death 1713. His grandson resumed the baronetcy after the death of Lord Preston, in spite of the attainder, and was ancestor of the present baronet of Esk.

[2] Thomas, for whom see i. 223, n. 2, where his connexion with St. Edmund Hall is described.

[3] According to Vicesimus Knox, Essay LXXVII, p. 108, what was necessary for a B.A. before he can be promoted to the degree of M.A. was: 'He must *determine* in Lent, he must *do quodlibets*, he must *do austins*, he must declaim twice, he must read six solemn lectures, and he must be again examined in the sciences.' For these see Andrew Clark's *Register of the University of Oxford*, Vol. ii. Part i. (O.H.S. x) pp. 74, 75, 76; Knox, l. c.; and, for the Statutes on the subject, *Laudian Statutes*, VI. ii. §§ 2, 3, 10, 12, 13; and IX. ii. § 1, pp. 50, 55, 57, 58, 88.

[4] i. e. costly, see n. 1, p. 69.

[5] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[6] This is the addition of the 3 and the 2 above. See n. 2, p. 13.

CCLXXXIII.

ACCOUNTS OF HENRY FLEMING MARCH 19, $168\frac{3}{4}$ TO JUNE 11, 1684 (2772).

	£	s	d
Remained at the last account March ye 7. $168\frac{3}{4}$ . .	00	09	10[1]
Received March ye 7. $168\frac{3}{4}$	07	05	00
In all	07	14	10

Disburst at Oxõn.

March $168\frac{3}{4}$		£	s	d
19	For my journey and keeping my horse two days in Oxõn	01	07	06
21	For a pair of shoes	00	03	06
25.	For two pounds of candels . . .	00	00	10
	To Mr Dixon to be drunk with the fellows	00	05	00
26	For the carraige of my box frõ Northampton[2]	00	03	09
27.	To my Cosin Geo. Fletcher[3] . . .	00	05	00
	To my Cosin Jo. Dalston[4] . . .	00	02	06
	To my Cosin Hen. Browham[5] . . .	00	02	06
Apr. 2.	To my bedmaker for part of the two last quarters	00	02	06
5.	For Strada's Prolusions[6]	00	01	06
6.	To my Landress for part of ye two last quarters	00	01	06
15	For a squaire cap[7]	00	05	00
	For cutting my seal	00	04	00
16	For a pair of gloues	00	01	02

[1] See the end of CCLXXV, p. 109.

[2] The box came as far as Northampton from Kendal on the way to London and then diverged to Oxford. See i. 241, n. 4.

[3] See n. 2, p. 110. [4] See i. 423, n. 8. [5] See i. 495, n. 9.

[6] Famiani Stradæ Romani e Societate Jesu, Prolusiones Academicæ. Juxta exemplar Authoris recognitæ, atque suis Indicibus illustratæ. Oxoniæ, excudebat Guilielmus Turner, Academiæ celeberrimæ Typographus. 1631. 16°. (Madan's *Early Oxford Books* (O. H. S. xxix), p. 159.) The author was professor of rhetoric at Rome. The first edition was in 1617.

[7] As a B.A. he would wear this, and also, before his graduation, as a member of the foundation. They seem to wear out sooner than round ones. This is his fourth square cap in seventeen months. See CCLIV, p. 83, CCLXIII, p. 94, and CCLXX, p. 102.

	22	For Sanderson de obligatione conscientiæ [1]	00 – 03 – 00
	28.	For Golnitz's Geography [2] . . .	00 – 02 – 06
	30	To my talor for two collers, and mending my cloths	00 – 03 – 06
May.	2.	For a studdying cap [3]	00 – 04 – 06
	12.	For two pound of Candels . . .	00 – 00 – 10
	20.	For Aristotles Ethicks [4]	00 – 02 – 00
	27.	For K. Charles the 1st life [5] . . .	00 – 00 – 08
		For εἰκὼν Βασιλικὴ [6]	00 – 01 – 04
	31.	For Bish. Wilkins nat. relegion [7] . .	00 – 04 – 06

[1] De obligatione Conscientiæ Prælectiones Decem : Oxonii in Scholâ Theologicâ habitæ. Anno Dom. MDCXLVII, a Roberto Sandersono, S. Theologiæ ibidem Professore Regio, nunc vero Episcopo Lincolniensi. Londini, Typis R. N. Impensis Jo. Martin, Ja. Allestry, & Tho. Dicas ad Insigne Campanæ, in Cœmeterio D. Pauli, 1661. sm. 8°. (Queen's College Library.)

[2] Compendivm Geographicvm Succinctâ methodo adornatum Operâ et Studio Abrah: Golnitz. Amstelodami, Apud Ludovicum Elzevirium, 1643. Cum Privilegio, 16mo. The Queen's College Library Catalogue calls him Goelnitz, following Brit. Mus. Cat. The Queen's College Copy is extended to two volumes by interleaving, and contains notes which I judge from the handwriting to be by Thomas Crosfield, for whom see i. 287, n. 4.

[3] The rooms in which they worked may have been cold, but something cheaper might perhaps have been got. Perhaps it was ordinarily worn except in academicals.

[4] The second book printed at Oxford (1479) was Arretinus's translation of Aristotle's Ethics. Chandler's library at Pembroke College contains no Oxford copy of the Greek older than Wilkinson's edition (1719). H.F.'s was probably a copy of an edition printed abroad. See below CCCCXII, p. 276, n. 4.

[5] It is surprising, considering the number of Defences, Vindications, &c., of Charles I, there are so few early lives of him. This may be A short view of the life and reign of King Charles (the second Monarch of Great Britain) from his birth to his burial. Ascribed by the British Museum Catalogue to Peter Heylyn. London, 1658. 8°.

[6] *Εἰκὼν Βασιλική*. The Pourtraicture of His Sacred Majestie in His Solitudes and Sufferings : Together with his Private Prayers used in the time of his restraint, and delivered to Dr. Juxon, Bishop of London, immediately before his death. Rom. 8. More then Conquerour, &c. Bona agere et mala pati, Regium est. MDCXLIX. The Queen's College Copy of the First Edition belonged to Thomas Barlow.

[7] Of the Principles and Duties of Natural Religion. Two Books. By the Right Reverend Father in God, John, late Lord Bishop of Chester. To which is added a Sermon preached at his Funerals by William Lloyd, D.D., Dean of Bangor, and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty. London, Printed by A. Maxwell, for T. Basset, H. Brome, R. Chiswell, at the George in Fleetstreet, the Gun at the West-end of St. Paul's, and the Rose and Crown in St. Pauls Church-Yard, 1675. 8°. (Queen's College Library.) It was published posthumously. The Preface is signed J. Tillotson.

June.	4.	To my talor for makeing my waistcoat, and bordering my gown . . .	00 – 05 – 06
	7.	For a studdy the last quarter to lay in .	00 – 05 – 00
		To my bedmaker for the last quarter .	00 – 02 – 06
		To my Landress for the last quarter . .	00 – 01 – 06
	9	For a pair of shoes	00 – 03 – 06
		For a quier of paper	00 – 00 – 06
	11	To my barber for the last quarter . .	00 – 03 – 00
		For pocket money	01 – 00 – 00
		Sum̃. Tot.	06 – 10 – 07
		Remaĩn .	01 – 04 – 03

CCLXXXIV.

Sir Daniel Fleming to Henry Fleming (2774).

The copy of my letter to my son Henry of June 20. 84.[1]

Rydal, June 20. 84.

Son Henry,

I writ unto you not long since, which I enclosed in a Letter unto your Cosin George Fletcher[2]; & I then acquainted you with my haveing received yours of Mar. 19 & of Apr. 18. last past.[3] I have also received yours of May ye 5th, with ye Logical-Verses therein[4]; which had been a long time in comeing hither. I was the other day much surprised when your brother acquainted me with what you had writ unto him;[5] little expecting to have had from you such a returne, for my great care & charge in duely supplying you: Although I perceive you take no great pleasure in being advised by me; yet (being your Father) I must againe & againe acquaint you, that it will be both your Duty & Interest to be very studious & provident, & I think it will be also for your credit amongst all sober & prudent persons. The more you shall spend, ye less I am sure youl study & Time & Treasure are more precious, than many young men do esteem them, & so long as you shall behave yourselfe as becomes you, I will endeavour (with Gods assistance) to supply you with what is necessary; and that is as much

[1] This is endorsed on the back of the copy.

[2] See n. 2, p. 110, and CCLXXXII, p. 115.

[3] Nos. CCLXXVI and CCLXXVIII.

[4] No. CCLXXXI.

[5] He must have written to William or to Daniel complaining of being kept short of money.

as, I think, you can reasonably expect from me: For you know how many other children I have, and that I must take care of all them as well as of you. What you propose, will I beleive turn to ye advange of neither you nor me: therefore let us think no more of it, but endeavour chearfully to discharge our several Dutyes both to God & man. I have here by this Bearer sent you 5^li^ for your selfe with 5^s^ to be spent by ye Fellowes, & 2^s^ – 6^d^ by ye Tabiters.[1] My Aunt Anderton[2] is lately dead; but all your other Relations are (I thank God) very well. Remember me to all my Friends with you. The Lord bless you, & direct you in all your wayes. I am

Your very loveing Father

D. F.

CCLXXXV.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2775).

Oxõn. June 28th – 1684.

S^r^

Haueing soe fit an opportunity I could not pass it by without writing, though I writ lately by the post, which I hope you received before Burnyeat[3] left the country. I haue litle more to acquaint you withall, but that the last week at a general meeting of the trainbands[4] in this county, on night two schollars (viz. one Willis of Christ Church[5] Coll. Batch. of Arts, and one Bolds of Martin Coll.[6] comoner) being a little in their drink, affronting the gards, and the Earle of Abbington[7] the Lord Leutennant of this county, was sent to the castle that night

[1] See n. 7, p. 121.

[2] Margaret, for whom see i. 2, n. 4.

[3] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[4] What we and Antony Wood (*Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 96) call the militia. See below n. 2, p. 121.

[5] John, son of John, who had been chapter clerk of Christ Church and was brother of Dr. Thomas Willis 'the famous physitian,' for whom see i. 170, n. 3. He proceeded M.A. from New Inn Hall in 1687, and became vicar of Powerstock, Dorset, in 1690.

[6] Michael Bold, b. at Rugby, 15 July, 1667, matriculated from Merton 6 Jan. 1680–1, 'went afterwards to Trinity Hall in Cambridge, and had a copie of verses in Cambridge book on the death of King Charles II, which book was given to King James II, 25 March, 1685.' Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 97.

[7] James Bertie, eldest son, by his second wife, of Montague, second Earl of Lindsey, succeeded his mother as Baron Norreys of Rycote, Lord Lieutenant of Oxfordshire 1674 to 1687, when he was dismissed by James II for not supporting his policy. He was created Earl of Abingdon 1682. He was among the first to join in the Revolution and invite the prince of Orange to mediate between James and his subjects, but opposed his assumption of the crown. He died 22 May, 1699, aged 45.

by the Procter,[1] and publickly expell'd the University, by the Vice-Chancellor[2] the next day. Dr Mill[3] of or Coll. is lately married, and has gott near 3000ll fortune.[4] This with my duty to your self, and loue to all my brothers and sisters, is all from

The bearer is Mr Dixon's brother.[5]

Your very dutyfull Son
Henry Fleming.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

CCLXXXVI.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2780).[6]

Oxon July. 12. 1684.

Sr

I received yours of June ye 20, with £5 – s7 – d6 of which according to your order, I gaue 2s. 6d to the Tabiters[7] to be drunck, who returns

[1] The proctors this year were John Massey of Merton, whom James II made Dean of Christ Church, and Philip Clarke of Magdalen.

[2] 'Thursday 19 June, a bannimus was stuck up in the usuall and common places of the University by the order of Dr. Timothy Halton the deputy Vice-chancellor' (John Lloyd, principal of Jesus, being then vice-chancellor) 'wherby were expelled the University, Michael Bold (commoner of Merton Coll.) and John Willis (bachelor of Arts and student of Ch. Ch.) for disturbance of the publick peace in the Cross Inn yard 17 June at 10 or 11 at night, the Lord Leivtenant of the countie (earl of Abendon) being lodged there, whom they also affronted when he came out of his chamber there to make peace, which they strived to break by endeavouring to pump a wench of that inn for neglecting to wait upon them, when the house was full of militia soldiers.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 96.)

[3] John, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.

[4] Mill was married in Westminster Abbey 6 May, 1684, to Priscilla, daughter of Sir William Palmer of Warden in Bedfordshire, to whom he was for some time chaplain. Her surname does not appear on the register; that of her mother, daughter of Sir John Bramston, was substituted in error. (*D. N. B.*, s.v.) She died 1 Apl. in the first year of her marriage, and was buried at Blechingdon 14 Apl. 1685. (Chester, *Registers of Westminster Abbey*, p. 23.)

[5] James, for whom see i. 263 sqq. and above, n. 3, p. 64.

[6] This letter is sealed with the Flemings arms, a fret with a serpent nowed holding a garland as crest, perhaps the seal he had had cut on April 15. See CCLXXXIII, p. 117.

[7] Henry was now a 'Tabiter' himself. D. F. had (CCXC, p. 126) sent him five pounds for his own needs, five shillings for the fellows, and half a crown for the

you many thanks. And I intend to giue Mr Dixon as soon as he comes to town [1] 5^s for the fellows. I send you here a coppy of my mercers note, of which I haue paid, l s d 1 – 19 – 6 only, not willing to part with any more at this time to him, the rest being little enough to defray other charges till I haue a supply.[2] Soe this with my duty to your self and my loue to all my brothers and sisters, is all from

S^r^

Your very dutiful Son
HENRY FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

CCLXXXVII.

HENRY FLEMING'S MERCER'S BILL APR. 17, 1683 TO JULY 4, 1684 (2781).

Mr Flemings
note of Qu. Coll.

		l	s	d
Apr. 17th. 83.	3 holland bands	00	03	00
	1 p^r^ of Roling hose [3] . . .	00	05	06

taberdars. The two orders on the foundation of Fellows and Poor Boys devised by Eglesfield had by this time become three—the Fellows who were not elected till they were of M.A. standing, the Taberdars, or technically 'Poor boys,' who were not elected till they were of B.A. standing, and the undergraduates who 'had designs on the foundation' and who do not seem to have had any regular special designation.

[1] See i. 258, n. 2.

[2] He received ten pounds more through Burnyeat on the 15th October. (CCXCV, p. 131.)

[3] Dr. Craigie kindly writes: 'What is intended by "roling hose" appears to be a stocking of which the upper part could be rolled up (or rather down) so as to form a kind of band or pad round the leg just below the knee. This would then do the office of a garter, quite effectively if the stocking was properly made and the leg well shaped. Highlanders used to pride themselves on being able to wear stockings without garters, and in that case the top was turned over once or twice just below the knee.' Steele in the *Tatler*, No. 15, has 'I saw the Fellow who play'd with my Lord, hide two cards in the Roll of his Stocking'; and Swift in *The Frenzy of J. Dennis*, 'The rolls of his stockings fell down to his ankles.'

Octob. 19th. 83	3 muzling[1] cravats	00 – 10 – 00
	1 muzling[1] neckcloth . . .	00 – 03 – 00
	4 pr of muzling[1] ruffles . . .	00 – 05 – 04
	1 yd ¾ tafaty ribbin[2] 12d . . .	00 – 01 – 03[3]
	⅞ tafaty 16d	00 – 01 – 01
	1 pr of Roling hose	00 – 05 – 06
	1 pr of ryding hose[4] . . .	00 – 05 – 00
	Sum̃ tot.	01 – 19 – 08
	For a waiscoat	
Apr. 21. 84.	4 yds of half stript silk[5] 2s 6d . .	00 – 10 – 00
	3 yds and qtr of lin. 16d . . .	00 – 04 – 04
	5 doz. and half of silver buttons 6d .	00 – 02 – 09
	Half an ounz. of silk – 18d . .	00 – 00 – 09
	Thred	00 – 00 – 02
	1 yd of gallown[6]	00 – 00 – 02
		00 – 18 – 02
	For a Batch. gown.	
July 4th 84.	15 yds & ½ of haire prunella[7] at 4s. 6d.	03 – 09 – 09
	⅜ serge, and 1 neckloop . . .	00 – 01 – 08
	¾ silk and ¾ calico	00 – 02 – 05
	⅜ of Buckram[8] and yds of tape .	00 – 00 – 09

[1] i. e. muslin.

[2] The mercer, or his clerk, was not a very accurate arithmetician: 1¾ at 12d is 01 09, not 01 03, and ⅞ at 16d is 01 02, not 01 01.

[3] 'Taffety or Taffetas, in commerce, a kind of fine, smooth, silk stuff, having usually a remarkable lustre.' Chambers, *Cyclopædia*, s.v.

[4] Riding Hose is explained by Wright as boot-hose, and the latter in *New English Dictionary* as 'boot-stocking, an over-stocking which covers the leg like a jack-boot,' with quotation from Southey's *Doctor*, lvii. 126, 'You will not observe his boot-stockings coming high above the knees.'

[5] Dr. Craigie kindly writes: '"Half stript silk" probably means "striped half silk," by a natural inversion of the epithets like "red man's nightcaps." "Half-silk" was in use in the 18th cent., and no doubt also in the 17th.' It is not, however, in *N. E. D.*

[6] 'Galloon, a kind of narrow close-woven ribbon or braid, of gold, silver, or silk thread, used for trimming articles of apparel.' *N. E. D.*, s.v.

[7] Prunella, from French *prunelle*, which literally means the pupil of the eye, and is thence applied to a kind of stuff of wool, or silk, or wool and silk, so called from being black. It was used generally to make women's boots of, and also, according to Johnson (s.v.), to make clergymen's gowns, as here.

[8] Buckram, in early continental, and apparently in early English use, denoted a costly and delicate fabric, sometimes of cotton; afterwards acquired the sense of coarse gummed linen used for linings.

1 y[d] galowne,[1] and wax light[2] . .	00 – 00 – 04
	03 – 14 – 11
Sum̄m Tot.	06 – 12 – 09

CCLXXXVIII.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2782).

Oxõn July y[e] 14 (84)

Honor[ed] S[r]

Though the Bearer leaves us in a very bussy time, yet I cañot omitt returneing you thanks for your continued kindness & bounty in sending us yor old Token,[3] wherewith wee have not rememberd you as yet (by reason of my absence att Weyhill till the begiñing of ye Act[4] & now 'tis scarce over) but shall do very shortly. I have litle Newes to send you but that Mr Provost[5] went into Wales on fryday last, & that the Vicechancellour[6] being sick, Dr Berry[7] (Rector of Exeter Colledge) supply'd his place this Act. He has threatend to expell the 2 Terræfilij,[8] the latter whereof retorted upon him in ye same words when he said to him "Impono tibi silentiū." They both of them

[1] See n. 6 on p. 123.

[2] Waxlight, perhaps wax candle, used for waxing the thread used for sewing. Dr. Craigie suggests it might possibly be a fanciful name for some kind of trimming.

[3] See i. 112, n. 1.

[4] See i. Appendix I. p. 531.

[5] Timothy Halton, for whom see i. 104, n. 1.

[6] Dr. John Lloyd, Principal of Jesus, see n. 5, p. 70.

[7] Arthur Bury or Bery, elected Fellow of Exeter College 1643, ejected 1648, restored 1662, elected Rector 1666; they called him blackberry because he was a little black man; 'a presbyterian, double-married,' according to Wood; published, 1690, *The Naked Gospel*, part i, Of Faith, 1690, and was expelled by Bishop Trelawney, the visitor, the same year. The book was burnt by decree of Convocation in the schools' quadrangle, as containing a great deal of Socinianism. He died at South Petherton, Somersetshire, 1713.

[8] 'July 12, Saturday, in the afternoone, Robert Bell, of Magd. Coll., was Terræ filius, and came off excellently well. . . July 14, Act Munday, Thomas Easton, M.A. Lync. Coll., was the other Terræ filius and came off very dull. Jan. 16, Wednesday, Terræ filii expell'd. Bell was accompanied out of towne by a considerable company of scholars 3 dayes after.' (Wood, *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 105.) He was a native of Worcester, and matriculated from Magdalen Hall, 18 March, 1677–8, aged 17, from whence he took his B.A. He was a clerk at Magdalen College from 1681 to 1685, and took his M.A. thence in 1684. He became rector of Naunton Beauchamp 1699, and of Pirton 1703. Easton was born at Bickleigh in Devonshire, matriculated 4 March, 1677–8, aged 16, proceeded B.A. 1681, M.A. 1684, 'became minister of Nymet Episcopi in his own county.' (Wood, *Athenæ*, iv. 573.)

pceeded contrary to ye Vicechancellours Deputy's order, so I know not what will become of them, though the former (sc: Mr Bell of Magdalens, the other being of Lincolne) was ingenious & very mimicall. They both of them had a fling att our new Principall,[1] & the latter was severe upon him. The one of them made smart remarks upon Dr Plot[2] & the Societas Curiosorū[3] lately erected in Oxō̃n but especially upon ye D^r^ for his covetousness & dodgeing wth ye world as to his History of Staffordshire.[4] One was brought in deposeing that he met Dr Plot carrying his Knickknackatory[5] (a Nickname for ye Elaboratory) for a Raree Show to Bristoll Fair. I leave the rest to Mr Tod[6] of Univ^r^sity the new B^ps^ chaplain, whom youl see att ye Assizes. As to my own concerne I p^r^sume my Father[7] has acquainted you that notwithstanding o^r^ 2 Verdicts wee are yet to have a Hearing before my Ld Keeper[8] the next Terme, which Hearing will, as I hope, end in a Decree. Till it be over I shall deferr building & other unnecessary projects. My respects to Mr William[9] & all with you. I am

S^r^ Yo^r^ much obleiged Servt
THO: DIXON.

These
To the Right Wor^p^full
Sr Daniel Fleming K^t^
att Rydall-Hall near
Kendall.
in Westmoreland.
p^r^sent.

CCLXXXIX.

HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2784).

Oxō̃n July 16.
84.

S^r^

Tho I writ but the other day by Burnyeat,[10] I could not deny

[1] Thomas Crosthwaite, now Principal of Edmund Hall, for whom see i. 223, n. 2.
[2] Robert, for whom see i. 221, n. 1.
[3] For the Oxford Philosophical Society, see Wood, *Life and Times*, iii. 75–8.
[4] The proposals for the publication of the history of Staffordshire are dated by Wood 10 Jan. 1680/1. The book was published in folio 1686.
[5] A place for knick-knacks, a nickname for the Ashmolean Museum, on the upper floor of which was the collection of Ashmole's curios, on the ground floor the natural history school, and in the basement the chemical laboratory.
[6] Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2. [7] Thomas Dixon of Windermere.
[8] Francis North, lord Guilford, for whom see i. 209, n. 4.
[9] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.
[10] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

Mr Todd[1] a line or two. I gaue 5^{s} to Mr Dixon yeasterday to drink with the fellows, and he said, he would return you thanks himself shortly. Mr Todd[1] can acquaint you with all Oxford news better then I, soe I will not trouble you with any: Soe with my duty to y^{r} selfe, and loue to all my brothers and sisters, I am

Your very obedient Son
HENRY FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

CCXC.

ACCOUNTS OF HENRY FLEMING JUNE 16 TO SEPT. 6, 1684 (2789).

	l	s	d
Remained at the last account June 14. 84 . . .	01	04	03
Received of Burnyeat[2] July the 2 – 1684 . . .	05	07	06
In all	06	11	09

Disburst.

June 1684.				
16.	For Mackenzy's jus regium[3] . . .	00	02	03
July. 8.	Paid to my Mercer	01	19	06
9.	Drunck with the Tabiters	00	02	06
11	For 2 pound of Candels	00	00	10
12	For Bishop Laud against Fisher[4] . .	00	07	00
15	Giuen to Mr Dixon to drink wth the fellows	00	05	00
17	For Boyle's natural history of humane blood[5]	00	02	00

[1] Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2. [2] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[3] Jus Regium: or, The Just and Solid Foundations of Monarchy in General; and more especially of the Monarchy of Scotland: Maintain'd against Buchannan, Naphtali, Dolman, Milton, &c.: By Sir George Mackenzie, His Majesty's Advocate in Scotland. 1 Sam. x. 26, 27: And there went with Saul a band of men, whose hearts God had touched. But the children of Belial said, How shall this man save us? And they despis'd him, and brought him no Presents, but he held his peace. London. Printed for Richard Chiswel, at the Rose and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, 1684. 8°. Dedicated to the University of Oxford. (Queen's College Library.)

[4] See i. 96, n. 8. His father bought in 1655 a copy for 8s.

[5] Memoirs for the Natural History of Humane Blood, especially the Spirit of that Liquor. By the Honourable Robert Boyle, Fellow of the Royal Society. Etsi enim haud pauca, eáq; ex praecipuis, supersint absolvenda, tamen consilium est

	The Ecclesiasticall history Epitomized[1] .	00 – 02 – 06
21.	A Cõmon prayer booke	00 – 02 – 06
	A pair of gloues	00 – 01 – 02
30.	To my Tailor for makeing my gown .	00 – 07 – 06
Aug. 1.	For Dr Hamonds practicall Catechisme[2] .	00 – 04 – 00
	A quier of paper	00 – 00 – 06
	Poole against the Papists[3]	00 – 02 – 06

universum opus potiùs promovere in multis, quam perficere in paucis. Verulam in Præfat. ad Histor. Natural. & Experiment. London, Printed for Samuel Smith at the Princes Arms in St. Paul's Church-yard, 168¾. sm. 8°. (Queen's College Library.)

[1] Ecclesiastical History Epitomiz'd. Containing a Faithful Account of the Birth, Life and Doctrine; Crucifixion and Ascension of the Holy Jesus. With The Lives of the Apostles, Evangelists, and Primitive Fathers, and other Famous Men in the Christian Church, both Antient and Modern, who have Couragiously Confessed, and Suffer'd Glorious Martyrdoms and Persecutions under several Tyrannical Governours, both Heathenish and Romish. Faithfully Continued to the Reformation, and since deduc'd to this Present Age. Faithfully Collected by J. S. Gent. Part the First. London, Printed for W. Thackery in Duck-Lane, T. Passinger, and Charles Passinger on London Bridge; 1682. An Epitomy of Ecclesiastical History. Part II. Containing The Exemplary Lives, Memorable Transactions, and Couragious Sufferings of the first Reformers, Principal Martyrs, and great Doctors of the Church for 300 Years past. The Extirpation of Popery in England, its Restauration under Queen Mary, with a particular Account of the Persecution during her Reign: The Lives and Reigns of King Henry the Eighth, King Edward the Sixth, Queen Elizabeth, King James, King Charles the First. As also of His present Majestie's, to this present year, 1682. With an Account of the blessed State of the Church under his happy and prosperous Reign. London, Printed for William Thackerey at the Angel in Duck-Lane and Thomas Passinger, at the Three Bibles on London-Bridge, 1683. sm. 8°. (Queen's College Library.) The two parts are bound together, with an engraved title to the whole, with portraits of our Lord and the Apostles. The second part has a frontispiece of the Reformation, with the pope, the devil, an ecclesiastical lawyer, and a friar trying to blow out a candle on a table round which are the principal reformers. The address to the Christian Reader prefixed to the first part is signed J. S., M.A., and that prefixed to the second part, J. Shurley. *D. N. B.* (s.v. John Shirley) gives a list of his other works.

[2] A Practicall Catechisme. Theologia est Scientia Affectiva, non Speculativa. Gerson. Ἡ τὸ τέλος βελτιῶσαι, οὐ διδάξαι. Clemens: in Pædagog. by H. Hammond. D.D., London, Printed for Ric. Royston at the Angel in Ivy Lane, 1646. Small 4°, The Queen's College copy, 'ye second Edition,' is interleaved, and was 'Liber Thomæ Smith, 1646, pret. 4^s,' who 'dono dedit Julii. 10. 1654 Josepho Williamson,' from whom it probably came to the College. The College has also the tenth edition, 8°. 1674, 'Whereunto is added The Reasonableness of Christian Religion. By the same Author.' This was given to the Taberdars' Library, 16 July, 1677, by William Tatton, Commensalis.

[3] One of the works of Matthew Poole (1624–1679), the editor of the Synopsis Criticorum; either the Nullity of the Romish Faith, or a blow at the root of the

9	A square cap[1]	00 – 05 – 00
18	A pair of rolling hose[2]	00 – 05 – 00
25	A pair of shoes	00 – 03 – 06
29	For 2 pound of Candels	00 – 00 – 11
Sept. 6.	To my Tailor for faceing and mending my coat	00 – 02 – 03
	For pockett money	01 – 00 – 00
	Sum̃. Tot.	05 – 16 – 05
	Remain .	00 – 15 – 04

My son Henry's Accompt
of Sept. 15. 84.[3]

CCXCI.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2793).

Oxõn Octob. 1st
84.

Sr

Tho' I writ lately by the Post[4] (wherein I sent you a note of my disburstments and of what I owe in Oxõn, which I hope came safe to your hand) I could doe no less then giue ye bearer viz. Mr Simpson's son of Kendal[5] the trouble of a line to you, who promised to see you at Rydal before his return. We haue noe news here but what the

Romish Church, being an examination of that fundamental doctrine of the Church of Rome concerning the Churches Infallibility . . . together with an appendix tending to the demonstration of the solidity of the Protestant Faith, Oxford 1666, 8°; or A Dialogue between a Popish Priest and an English Protestant. Wherein the principal points and arguments of both religions are examined, London, 1667, 8°. (British Museum Catalogue.) More probably the former, as it obtained vogue owing to Titus Oates alleging that in consequence of it Poole had been marked for assassination. They were both often reprinted, the former by Dr. John Cumming as late as 1850. See life of Poole in *D. N. B.*

[1] See n. 7, p. 117, and i. 120, n. 1. This is the fifth square cap in twenty-one months.

[2] See above, n. 3, p. 122.

[3] In D. F.'s handwriting.

[4] I have not found the letter among the Rydal papers. The account of the 'disburstments' is CCXC.

[5] Richard, son of James, for both of whom see i. 235, n. 7.

bearer can acquaint you with, better then I write. Soe with my duty to your self and loue to all my Brothers and Sisters, I am

Your very dutyful Son
HENRY FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydal-hall
near Kendal
These.

CCXCII.

HENRY BROUGHAM[1] JUNIOR TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2794).

Oxõñ Octob. 1st
84.

HONOURED GODFATHER

When I reflect upon the inestimable kindness you did me in procuring my admission into the Church,[2] and on the continued course of yr goodness to me; I am ready to sink under the deep sense of my unworthiness, as being now no more able to return yr favours, than I was then, when least able. But second thoughts tell me, yr goodness is not mercenary, and that it is most apparent there, where there's the least prospect of retaliation. Upon these grounds I build all my satisfaction; and shall content my self with barely acknowledging my debt, till other circumstances have put me in a way of making some discharge. I presume this Gentleman the Bearer[3] is not so much a stranger to you, but that you have heard of his great meritts, and good behaviour in ye Coll: and wth all how badly they have been rewarded. The thoughts of this would disencourage me in my studys; but that I hope though I am less deserving, yet I may have more friends than he had. One of whom I hope Mr Provost[4] will be; to whom a word from you in my behalf would do much. Pray pardon this presumption, and accept the duty of

Yr most obedient Godson
&
Humble Servant
HEN: BROWHAM.

To
The Right Worshipfull Sr Daniel
Fleming att Rydal-hall
near Kendal in
Westmrland.

[1] See i. 495, n. 9. [2] By being his godfather, see i. 424, under 2 March, 166⅔.
[3] Richard Simpson, for whom see i. 235, n. 7.
[4] Timothy Halton, for whom see i. 104, n. 1.

CCXCIII.

John Dalston[1] to Sir Daniel Fleming (2797).

Oxon October ye 16 (1684)

Worthy S^r^

It would have been an impardonable crime in me, to have let slip such an opportunitie as this, without assuring you how sensible I am of yor former kindnesses to mee, which are capable of no other requital from me but a grateful acknowledgm^t^ which I shall be alwaies ready to pay as most due, from S^r^

Y^r^ most Dutifull
Nephew Jo: Dalston.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming att
Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These

CCXCIV.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2798).

Oxõñ Oct: ye 16 (84).

Hono^r^ed S^r^

I receiv'd yo^rs^ by Burnyatts,[2] and 5^s^ by yor Son, for the former I am solely obleig'd to you: but the Society share with me in the obligacõn for the latter: And wee all wish for an opportunity of being able to make some requiteall for all yor Tokens[3] & kindnesses. I dare say yor Son need not have doubted of future Promotion in ye House[4] assoon as he had been capable: But seeing he is in a fair way of haveing it elsewhere,[5] wee must submitt to yor disposeall of him, and I wish him as good p^r^ferment (in due time) as the North can afford, & there is as good there as elsewhere, if a man can catch it, as I hope he will. You do well of thinking to continue him att ye Univ^r^sity 3 or 4 yeares longer: It will qualify him for what you bestow upon him & what he may have, and I shall not be wanting to assist him,

[1] See i. 423, n. 8, and n. 5, p. 67.

[2] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[3] See i. 112, n. 1.

[4] Joseph Jackson and Hugh Hartley, who were senior as taberdars to Henry Fleming, became Fellows respectively in 1685 and 1687. Hartley was elected Fellow on the same day as John Waugh (afterwards bishop of Carlisle), who was eighteen months junior to Henry as taberdar.

[5] Henry became rector of Grasmere in 1685, and of Asby in 1694. Bishop Smith of Carlisle, who had married his grandmother, would be sure to look after him.

what I may, while I am in the Colledge, & afterwards as often as heel do me the kindness to visitt me. I must be for London again this Terme, wee are to have a Hearing before my Ld Keeper[1] on ye 7th of next Month, if no new motions on ye 1st Day of ye Terme deferr it, I have not been serv'd wth a Quo Warranto,[2] though Mr Drake[3] has, So wee know not what they drive att in divideing of us, but wee suspect the worst: yet I hope wee shall be able to deal wth them either joyntly or seperately. I have little news to send you but that the B^p^ of Oxō̃[4] return'd lately from visitting the B^p^ of Winton,[5] who has been much indisposed of late, but is, as he said, on ye mending hand, and that there are some Candidates for the Principality of Edmund Hall,[6] because 'tis supposd, that the Provost will declare it vacant shortly, the 6 months being expired wch the Hall Statutes allow of for its consistency wth a Fellowship. My humble service to Sr George[7] & Mr Fletcher[8] w^n^ you see them, as also to Mr William[9] & all with you. I am

S^r^ Yo^r^ much obleiged Freind & Servant
THO: DIXON.

These
To the Right Wor^p^full
Sr Daniel Fleming K^t^
att Rydall-hall near
Kendall
in Westmoreland
p^r^sent

CCXCV.

ACCOUNTS OF HENRY FLEMING SEPT. 22, 1684 TO JAN. 21, 1684/5 (2851).

My Son Henry's Accompt of Febr. 13, 84/5[10].

	£	s	d
Remained at the last account Septemb. 15 – 1684 .	00	15	04
Received of Tho. Burnyeat[11] Octob. 15 ... 84 . .	10	00	00
Tot.	10	15	04

[1] Francis North, Lord Guilford, for whom see i. 209, n. 4.
[2] See above, n. 5, p. 65. [3] See above, n. 2, p. 70.
[4] John Fell, for whom see i. 218, n. 3.
[5] George Morley, for whom see i. 308, n. 1. He died 29 Oct. 1684.
[6] Crosthwaite was deprived 30 Oct. 1684, and re-elected by the fellows against the provost's wish on the 8th November. See i. 223, n. 2.
[7] Fletcher, see i. 5, n. 1. [8] Henry, see i. 237, n. 1.
[9] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.
[10] Endorsement by D. F. [11] See n. 3, p. 85.

Disburst

Sept.	22	To my Landres for the quarter ending at Michmas	00 – 01 – 06
		To my bedmaker	00 – 02 – 06
		To my barbar	00 – 03 – 00
	24	For my studdy	00 – 05 – 00
Octob.	14	Payed to Mr Dixon wch he had payed my barber	00 – 10 – 00
	15	Drunk wth the Tabiters	00 – 02 – 06
	16	Payed my mercer in full	04 – 13 – 00
		Given to Mr Dixon to drink wth ye fellows	00 – 05 – 00
		For a whip	00 – 02 – 00
		For a pair shoes and mending bootes .	00 – 04 – 06
		For 2 pensils	00 – 00 – 06
		To my talor for mending my coat . .	00 – 02 – 00
		For a paper Book	00 – 00 – 06
		For a pair of riding hose[1] . . .	00 – 03 – 06
		A pair of gloues	00 – 01 – 04
		For ye carraige of my box to Northam.[2] .	00 – 01 – 00
		For dressing my hat	00 – 01 – 00
	17	For keeping my horse in Oxon̄ . .	00 – 05 – 00
		At Oxon̄	00 – 02 – 06
		At Banbury[3]	00 – 01 – 00
	18	At Ladborow[4]	00 – 02 – 06
		At Coventry[5]	00 – 01 – 03
	19	At Cowshil[6]	00 – 02 – 02
		At Litchfield	00 – 01 – 06

[1] See n. 4, p. 123.

[2] The carrier from London to Kendal went through Northampton. See i. 241, n. 4.

[3] The route followed by Henry on this journey was that usually followed by members of the family on their way to and from the north, though the stopping-places varied on each journey. It is described as far as Holmes Chapel in i. 65, n. 6.

[4] Ladbrooke, a village in Warwickshire, two miles south of Southam, about half-way between Banbury and Coventry.

[5] At Coventry he left the road to Northampton, which he had been so far following, and joined the Holyhead road, which he followed as far as Darleston Bridge between Saltpits and Newcastle-under-Lyme. Compare i. 247, n. 2.

[6] Or Coleshill, in Warwickshire. He stopped here in his first journey to Oxford with John Banks. See i. 248.

	20	At Salt-pits[1]	00 – 02 – 09
		At Newcastle[2]	00 – 00 – 09
	21	At Holmes Chappel[3]	00 – 02 – 06
		At Warrington	00 – 01 – 06
	22	At Wigging[4]	00 – 02 – 06
		At Garstang	00 – 01 – 02
	23	At Lancaster	00 – 03 – 06
	24	At Kendal	00 – 02 – 06
		At St Catherine's brow[5] for a shooe . .	00 – 00 – 04
		Pokett money	00 – 05 – 00
Janū.	21	Paid out at my Cosin Browhams[6] . .	00 – 02 – 00
		Su tot. . .	08 – 19 – 03
		Rem. . . .	01 – 16 – 01

CCXCVI.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2869).

From my son H. F. Febr. 28. 84.[7]

Queens Oxon Febr. 28. 168⅘

Sr

On Munday night last I got into Oxōn very well, and on Wednesday I received my box with the money: but I have heard

[1] Salt is a village four miles north-east by north of Stafford, through which the Holyhead road ran.

[2] See i. 248, n. 2. [3] See i. 66, n. 2.

[4] i. e. Wigan. The road now follows the present main-line of the London and North-Western Railway.

[5] St. Catherine's Brow seems to be the hill descending to Troutbeck Bridge on the road leading from Windermere to Ambleside. It is a part of a hill rising from the Ambleside road to the Troutbeck road, which here runs nearly parallel to it at the top of the hill. St. Catherine's, Chapel Ridding, and Browhead are all name-places on the east side of the Troutbeck Road. There was a chapel, which in Burn and Nicolson's time (i. 180) had been converted into a dwelling-house, but 'distinguished by standing east and west, and having an end window (like other chapels) now walled up.' Mr. William Little of Chapel Ridding informed the Rev. J. Whiteside, of Helsington, who passed it on to me, that within his grounds is the site of St. Catherine's Chapel, close to the steep, narrow lane leading up from Troutbeck Bridge to the Crosses, the ancient pack-horse route to Kendal, of which this part was known as St. Catherine's Brow. It is mentioned in Ogilby, *Britannia*, p. 191, as St. Katherns Brow Hill, and he says that the road from Kendal via Keswick and Cockermouth to Carlisle 'is as bad as anything in England, being Hill, stony and moorish.' The slope comes down to the main road to Ambleside near the Sun Inn.

[6] Henry, of Scales Hall, for whom see i. 104, n. 3.

[7] An endorsement by D. F.

nothing yet from Rob. Harrison of Grasmere [1] concerning my horse, so that (I fear) I shall be forced to keep the horse here till Burnyeat [2] return. We haue had an election here lately [3] both for Fellows and Tabiters: at which Mr Teasdal [4] and Mr Allan Fisher [5] was elected Fellows, and my coz. Browham [6] and three more elected Tabiters. The commissioners appointed to examin the difference in our Coll. sat last week several days, but has not made any end.[7] This with my duty to your self and my love to all my Brothers and Sisters. I am

Your very obedient Son

HENRY FLEMING.

(in all 5d

For

Sr Daniel Fleming

at Rydal-Hall

near Kendal

These

[1] Perhaps the Ro. Harrison mentioned (i. 474) in connexion with Mrs. Daniel Fleming's funeral. If so he was probably an innkeeper. He is called of Grasmere to distinguish him from the Kendal man, for whom see i. 238, n. 2.

[2] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[3] 'Feb. 18, 1684, quibus die et anno electi erant in socios Lancelotus Teasdale & Allanus Fisher, & in pauperes pueros Guil. Pearson, Johes Jackson, Georgius Gosling et Henricus Brougham. Omnes eodem die admissi.' (College Register.)

[4] Lancelot Teasdell was born at Sockbridge, Westmorland, son of Christopher. He entered as batler 24 Apr. 1677, and matriculated 28 May, aged 18. He had been at Westminster School. For his election as 'Tabiter' see i. 302, n. 4. He proceeded B.A. 1681, M.A. 1684; became Rector of South Weston 1691, and of Distington in Cumberland 1692.

[5] See i. 257, n. 4.

[6] Henry, for whom see i. 495, n. 9.

[7] A narrative of this commission is to be found in Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 126–7. Archbishop Dolben appointed Dr. Henry Aylworth, chancellor of the diocese of Oxford; Dr. Thomas James of All Souls; Dr. Henry Smith, canon of Ch. Ch.; Dr. William Levet of Magd. Hall; Dr. Rowland Townshend of All Souls; and Dr. Hugh Wynne of All Souls to visit the College 'in relation chiefly to the provost's place and our principality,' i. e. the office of principal of Edmund Hall. The citation was set up in the college chapel on 4 February, and the commissioners sat in the Provost's lodgings from the 9th to the 14th. On that day the commissioners sealed up their papers, and they were conveyed to York by the Provost's man on the 23rd. He returned to Oxford 5 March with a letter from the archbishop to the Provost, postponing his decision till the May following. I find no more about it either in the College archives or in Wood. The question of the 'principality' concerned the election of Thomas Crosthwaite, for whom see i. 223, n. 2. Crosthwaite as Senior Fellow was Provost's place or *locum tenens*. Halton was opposed to Crosthwaite's re-election. His chief opponent among the fellows was John Troughere, for whom see i. 228, n. 6. John Mill was admitted Principal of Edmund Hall on the fifth of May. (ib. 232.)

CCXCVII.

HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2874).

Queens Oxon March 5. $84/5$

Sr

Last night Rob. Harrison of Grasmere [1] came unexpected, and I have delivered to him my horse and my Brother Daniels [2] baggs which he has promised to be very careful of and also some things for my Brother Wilson.[3] We haue noe news here but what I write the last Post to you. This with my duty to yourself and love to all my Brothers and Sister

I rest

Your very dutiful son

For HEN. FLEMING.

Sr Daniel Fleming

at Rydal

These.

From my son H. F. Mar. 5. 84.[4]

CCXCVIII.

HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2885).

Oxon̄ March 17 $168 4/5$

Sr

I writ lately both by the post and by Rob. Harrison of Grasmere [1] who unexpectedly had my horse down, both which I hope you have received. The University of Oxon has lately prsented the King with a book of Verses on the death of the late King.[5] I have given the Fellows, Tabiters, my Cosins Geo. Fletcher,[6] Jo. Dalston [7] and Hen. Browham [8] your tokens,[9] who return you many thankes. We have no news here as yet, our Coll. differences remaining still as they were.[10]

[1] See n. 1, p. 134.

[2] See i. 199, n. 4.

[3] Edward, for whom see i. 246, n. 3.

[4] Endorsement by D. F.

[5] Pietas Universitatis Oxoniensis in obitum Augustissimi et Desideratissimi Regis Caroli Secundi. Oxonii, E Theatro Sheldoniano, An Dom. 1685. fol. (Queen's College Library.) There are Turkish, Arabic, and Persian poems by Hyde, Pococke, and Bernard, among numerous Latin poems, but curiously none in Greek.

[6] See n. 2, p. 110.

[7] See i. 423, n. 8.

[8] See i. 495, n. 9.

[9] See i. 112, n. 1.

[10] See n. 134, and n. 7 there.

This wth my duty to yourself, and my love to my Brothers and Sisters, I ever remain

Sr

Your most dutiful
Son
Henry Fleming.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-Hall near
Kendal
These.
From my son H. F. Mar. 17. 84.[1]

CCXCIX.

Rev. Thomas Dixon to Sir Daniel Fleming (2887).

Oxõn. March ye 22 (84)

Honored Sr.

Yors dated ye 15th of ye last I recd only 2 or 3 dayes ago, by reason I went to Wayhill[2] a little before yor Son arrived att Oxon & did not returne till very lately. So I have not much news to send you. I was att ye election for Kts of ye Shire for Hantshire on ye 16 instant, wee chose my Ld Cambden[3] (son to ye E. of Gainsborough) & my Ld Wiltshire[4] (second son to ye Marquiss of Winchestr) And the

[1] Endorsement by D. F.

[2] See i. 307, n. 8.

[3] Wriothesley Baptist Noel, only son and heir of the first Earl of Gainsborough (created 1682), by his first wife Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas, fourth Earl of Southampton, called Viscount Campden during his father's life, M.P. for Hants 1685–6, succeeded his father 1689, married Katherine, daughter of Fulke, fifth Baron Brooke, died 21 Sept. 1690, leaving two daughters co-heiresses —Elizabeth, who married Henry, first duke of Portland, and Rachel, who married Henry, second duke of Beaufort. The earldom went to a cousin.

[4] Charles Powlett, second but eldest surviving son of Charles, Marquess of Winchester, who was in 1689 created Duke of Bolton, by his second wife Mary, widow of Henry Carey, styled Lord Lappington, eldest of the three bastard daughters of Emmanuel, Earl of Sunderland, by Martha Jeanes, M.P. for Hants 1681–1698, came from Holland with William III in 1688, and bore the orb at his coronation, called Earl of Wiltshire during the life of his father, whom he succeeded as Duke of Bolton in 1699, a commissioner for the Union with Scotland, Lord-Lieut. of Ireland in 1717, 1718, and 1719, thrice married, the third time to a bastard daughter of James Duke of Monmouth, died 21 Jan. 172½ in London, and buried in Woollen at Basing. Burnet's report of him is 'Does not make any figure at Court,' to which Swift adds 'Nor anywhere else. A great Booby.'

citty of Winton chose Roger LeStrange[1] & one Hunsy[2] for their Burgesses the same day. I hope my Law concerne is now almost att an end, his Maty haveing been graciously pleased to cause the Quo Warranto[3] to be with drawne upon a Hearing (wch was the first of that kind) before him att Councill Board on ye 11 of last month & to order that his Name should not be made use of in behalf of ye Towne, but that the matter shold be left to ye Law.[4] So they moved My Ld Keeper[5] since to grant them a new Tryall att ye Comon Pleas Barr[6] by a forreigne Jury, & not by a Hantshire Jury att ye Kings Bench as in a formr ordr of chancery: But upon puseing some Records, wch his Ldship had not seen before, he refused to grant them any Tryall att all, but order'd a Hearing only before him assoon as ye course of ye Court will pmitt. Upon wch Hearing (eithr ye next Terme or ye Terme following) wee hope to obtain a Decree, And then all affrightmts & discouragemts from looking after other momentous concerns may possibly be over. If my fathr had had Quo Warrantos & such like Law Monstrs to graple with, I fancy they would have retarded him in his late adventures.[7] But I must think of getting a better house before I gett a Housekeeper,[8] I have been discourseing wth Workmen & have order'd Materials to be laid in, & shall go on this Sumer as I can spare money. I may possibly have some othr occasion for money att ye Act.[9] So if wee can get some costs after all, theyl do us a kindness. It pass't currant in Hantshire lately that ye Bayliff of Andover was arrested att London, after he & othrs had prsented ye Address, for costs upon our account, but it was upon

[1] The tory journalist and pamphleteer (1616–1704). In Sir Sidney Lee's elaborate life of him in *D. N. B.* he states on the evidence of a private letter from Bishop Ken that his election on 16 March, 1684–5 for Winchester 'was in accordance with the King's wish.'

[2] He is called Charles Hanses, esq. in the 1879 Blue Book return to the House of Lords of all who have ever been Members of the House of Commons. I have not been able to find either surname anywhere else.

[3] For Quo Warranto, see n. 5, p. 65.

[4] For Dixon's lawsuits see chapter III of R. H. Clutterbuck's *Notes on the Parishes of Fyfield, etc.*, edited by E. D. Webb, Salisbury, 1898.

[5] Francis North, Lord Guildford, for whom see i. 209, n. 4.

[6] For trial at bar see above, n. 6, p. 79.

[7] See Additional Notes.

[8] Dixon married in 1690 a lady whose name was Abigail Knight. She bore him two daughters, Abigail and Margaret, who both died young, and herself died in 1720–1. Dixon outlived her little more than a year, dying in the first half of 1722. See below, CCCCXXIII, p. 291.

[9] See vol. i, Appendix I, esp. p. 534.

some other.[1] The stage fell downe at Andover when they ꝓclaim'd ye King[2] wch has been look'd upon since as an ill omen to them. Pray give my service to Mr William,[3] & to Sr George[4] & yor nephew Mr Henry Fletcher[5] wn you see them. I am Sr

These

To the Right Worꝑfull
Sr Daniel Fleming
Kt at Rydall Hall
near Kendall
in Westmoreland
prsent

Yor Freind & Servt in his powr
Tho: Dixon.

From Mr Tho. Dixon
Mar. 21. 84.[6]

CCC.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2925).

Oxõn July 15
85

Sr

Yours of July ye 4 I received and did not returne any answer least it should not meet with you in town. All things are mighty quiet now since the takeing of Gray[7] and Monmouth[8]: we hear they are now in the tower of London, and will be very shortly executed. The militia of this county which remaind still in this town are dismiss'd, but we have 800 schollars yet in arms, who we think will continue soe

[1] Luttrell reports (i. 334) that Andover, among other places, had presented addresses 'of condolance and congratulation' to his majestie under date 25 Feb. 1684–5.

[2] See Additional Notes.

[3] Fleming, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[4] Fletcher, for whom see i. 5, n. 1.

[5] Sir George's eldest surviving son, for whom see i. 237, n. 1.

[6] In D. F.'s handwriting.

[7] Ford, Lord Gray. Monmouth and he were brought up to town on the thirteenth of July, 'guarded by several troops of horse: the former seem'd much dejected, the latter very cheerfull, talking of dogs, hunting, racing, &c. They were both sent to the Tower that evening by water, thousands of people being spectators, who seem'd much troubled' (Luttrell, i. 353). In October, 'the lord Grey, concerned in the late rebellion in the west, hath got his pardon, which is said to have past the seals' (ib. 361). In November, he 'was sworn to give evidence to the grand jury against the lord Brandon Gerard and Mr. Charlton (i. 363), and gave it (ib. 364).'

[8] Monmouth was executed on the day Henry Fleming wrote. See Luttrell, i. 353.

a long time.[1] My Coz. Dalston[2] has left ye University, and intends for the country with this bearer Burnyeat.[3] This with my duty to your self, and love to all my brothers and sisters. I am

For Your very dutyful Son
Sr Daniel Fleming HEN. FLEMING.
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These
From my son H. F. Jul. 15. 85.[4]

CCCI.

HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2935).

Oxõn. Aug. 10
85

Sr

Yours of July ye 24th I have received and am mighty glad to hear of your safe arrival in the country. I acquianted Dr Mill[5] that you have delivered the Coines[6] to the Bp of Lincolne,[7] and he will take care to gett them out of the Bps hands for the University. We have nothing of news here; All your acquaintance here are very well. Soe with my duty to your self and love to all my Brothers and sisters, I remain

For Your very dutyful son
Sr Daniel Fleming HEN. FLEMING.
a Member of Parliament
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These
From my son H. F. Aug. 10. 85.[4]

[1] 22 June, 'delegates were named to consult and consider of raising a regiment of scholars, and a troop of horse, to secure the Universitie and city of Oxon.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 145.) The account of the companies raised may be seen ib. 146 to 152. '20 July being Monday the University troop dined with the earl of Abendon at Ricot, and came home well fuz'd.' 'The very drum was stove in, and remains so to this day, stored, with one of the muskets borne by the volunteers, in All Souls Bursary.' (Clark, *Colleges of Oxford*, 227.)

[2] John, entered Queen's Coll. as commoner 1 July, 1682, matriculated 6 July, aged 17. He was son of Christopher, of Acorn Bank, who married Bridget Fletcher, sister of D. F.'s wife. For his christening see i. 423.

[3] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85. [4] In D. F.'s handwriting. [5] See i. 232, n. 4.

[6] These would seem to be the coins which Thomas Brathwaite, for whom see i. 206, n. 4, gave in 1674 to the University.

[7] Thomas Barlow, for whom see i. 197, n. 4.

CCCII.

Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (2948).

Oxõñ. Sept. 12
85

Sr

About five weeks since I received a letter from you, which I answered shortly after: but I have heard nothing out of the country since then. Burnyeat[1] being to come up shortly, I would desier you to send some money by him; for I must have a gown, cassock and sash, and also pay two quarters battles, and several other things before winter be done, which will far exceed that money which I have in my hand; therefore if you would be pleased to send £20 by him (which you were saying you would allow me yearly, besides what I have frõ Gresmere[2]) I will manage it so, as to be very little troublesome to you. Sir Geo. Fletcher[3] has sent for my Coz. George[4] into the country, who begins his journey next friday, but the reason why he sends for him so suddainly, we cannot judge. Sr Lionel Jenkins's[5] body is brought hither on Teusday next, where he is to lay in state 2 or 3 days, and then be buried in Jesus Coll. Chappel, to which College he has left 500 ꝑ annñ. Sir John Lowthers brother of Lowther[6] was ent'red in oꝛ College the last week. Mr Provost is to be elected Vice Chancellour again the next week.[7] We have noe news here but the death of yᵉ

[1] The carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[2] Henry was in this year made rector of Grasmere.

[3] See i. 5, n. 1.

[4] A son of Sir George Fletcher by his second wife, the same it would seem to whom D. F. gave 'a new shilling' 11 Dec. 1680 (i. 506); not to be confounded, as in the Index to vol. i, with the son of the same name by his first wife, who died before his father's second marriage. See i. 358, n. 2, and n. 2, p. 110.

[5] Should be Leoline, i. e. Llewelyn, for whom see i. 298, n. 3. See also Wood, *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 158, and for his funeral, ib. 161, 162.

[6] William Lowther, born in London, entered Queen's College as Upper Commoner 25 Aug. 1685, matriculated 3 Nov. aged 17. His father, Col. John Lowther, for whom see i. 284, n. 8, had died before this. William became student of Middle Temple 1682, and was M.P. for Carlisle from 1692 to his death in 1694. He was half-brother to the second baronet, being son of Col. Lowther by his second wife, Mary, daughter of William Wilkins of Eltham in Kent.

[7] 'Oct. 6, T., John Lloyd resign'd his office of vice-chancellor and Dr. Timothy Halton re-assumed it againe. Every one thought that Dr. William Levinz should have had it; but some say he is not fit because of infirmities, others that he will not be govern'd by Dr. John Fell.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. A. Clark, iii. 165.) Halton had held the office before, from 1679 to 1682. He only held it now for a year, and was succeeded by Dr. John Venn, Master of Balliol.

Ld Keeper,[1] and that Sr John Churchill[2] the Maister of the Rolls is laying a dyeing. Here is lately come forth the *Life of Christ* written by Mr Walker, head of University Coll. in 4to price 5^s^.[3] This with my duty to your self and love to all my Brothers and sisters, I am

Yr very dutiful son
HEN. FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
a Member of Parliament[4]
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

From my son H. F. Sept. 12. 85.[5]

CCCIII.

HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2950).

Oxõn. Octob. 11–85.

S^r^

I writ to you Augs^t^ 10 and Septemb^r^ 12 both by the Post, and tho' I have heard nothing out of the country since then, I hope you have received them, and that all's well with you. Dr Musgrave the Dean of Carlisle,[6] and Mrs Williams of Johnby[7] are now in Oxon, and I have waited on them both. We have noe news here but well; soe

[1] September 5, 'Francis North, lord Guildford, and lord keeper of the great seal died at' Wroxton, 'his seat in Oxfordshire, and the next day the great seal was carried to his majestie at Windsor.' (Luttrell, i. 357.) 'The 28th, his majestie committed to George lord Jeffryes, baron of Wem, lord cheif justice of England, in consideration of his services to the crown, the great seal of England, with the title of lord chancellor.' (Ib. 359.)

[2] Sir John Churchill, of the family of the duke of Marlborough, student of Lincoln's Inn 1639, knighted 1670, K.C. 1674, attorney-general to the duke of York, sent to the Tower by the house of Commons for prosecuting a suit at the bar of the house of Lords against a member of the house of Commons 1675, recorder of Bristol 1683, master of the rolls 1685, M.P. for Bristol 1685, died the same year. His life is in *D. N. B.*

[3] An Historical Narration of the Life and Death of our Lord Jesus Christ. In two Parts. Printed at the Theatre in Oxford, 1685: 4°. (Queen's College Library.) The second part is not separately paged.

[4] Sir Daniel had frequently refused to stand for Parliament, but at last had been persuaded and was elected for Cockermouth in April, 1685.

[5] In D. F.'s handwriting. [6] Thomas, for whom see i. 231, n. 7.

[7] Widow of William Williams, for whom and his family see i. 482, nn. 5 and 6.

with my duty to your selfe, and love to all my brothers and sisters, I am

Your most dutiful Son
HEN: FLEMING.

My Coz. Geo. Fletcher[1]
is ye bearer of this.
For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These
From my son H. F. Oct. 11. 85.[2]

CCCIV.

HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2955).

Queens Coll. Oxon. Novemb. 21th
85.

Sr

Yours of the 17th instant and also that by Burnyeat[3] I haue received with 10/1, which I am afraid will fall a little short of my necessitys;[4] yet I shall endeavour to make it goe as far as possible: our want of an Act[5] this year, did us not (as you suppose) any great kindeness; for what an Act would have cost in treats and such like idle expences, we were forced to pay in money to the University treasury, and College library.[6] The life of Christ sold very well here a while at first, but being afterwards something better examined, has since been prohibited by the Vice Chancellour, for leaning too much towards Popery in several places of it.[7] So that I sent you none down

[1] See n. 4, p. 140.

[2] In D. F.'s handwriting.

[3] See n. 3, p. 85.

[4] We are unable to judge of these, as no further statement of his accounts with his father now remains.

[5] See vol. i, Appendix I.

[6] 'July 8, Wednesday, Convocation in the afternoone. Wherein it was order'd that every inceptor, whether Dr. or Mr., should pay moneys towards the Universitie militia—(it was then publickly knowne that wee should have no Act, tho' about 26 Doctors in several faculties)—each Master was to pay 10*s.* and every Dr. 50*s.*' (Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 151.) The payments to the College library were probably in lieu of College fees at the Act, as the payments to the militia were in lieu of University fees. The 'militia' was raised in consequence of Monmouth's rebellion. The battle of Sedgmoor took place on 6 July.

[7] '1 October, Th., the vice-chancellor having had notice that several passages savouring of popery were in a book lately published by Mr. Obadiah Walker,

by Burnyeat.[1] I would have writ to you ere this, but that I was not certain of your being in London till I received your last. This with my duty to yourself I am

Your most dutyful Son
HEN. FLEMING.

Since the writing hereof we had the news here of the Parliament being proroged,[2] and not knowing where you lodged I thought this ye surest way to direct it.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
a member of Parliament
To be left with Mr John Nicholson[3] At Mr Sills[4] house in the Cloisters
At Westminster.
London.

CCCV.

HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2960).

Oxõn. Decembr. 19.
85.

Sr

Yours of Novemb 21 I received, as also 2s 6d from Mr Lamplough,[5]

entit. "The Life of Our Saviour Jesus Christ," he sent the beadles to forbid the booksellers to sell any. Mr. Walker hath dispersed all the copies (saving 200) among the booksellers in Oxford . . . Dr. William Jane, the King's professor, veiwed it, made some corrections of it, and sent them to bishop John Fell. The bishop told Mr. Walker; yet notwithstanding they stand to the bishop's dislike.' Tuesday, Oct. 13, the king told Mr. Nathaniel Boyes that he had seen the book, that "it was a very good book and he wondred how any one shall find fault with it." ' (Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 164 sq.)

[1] See n. 3, p. 85.

[2] 'The 19th, there were very great debates in the house of lords concerning that part of his majesties speech which referrs to the popish officers in the army which had not taken the tests as required by law; there were many high speeches about it, not without some reflections on the chancellour (as is said). The 20th, his majestie being in the house of lords, the commons were sent for, when his majestie commanded the chancellour, for many weighty reasons, to prorogue the parliament to the 10th of February next; which he did accordingly. This was sudden and unexpected, occasioned (as is thought) by the debates in the house of lords yesterday.' (Luttrell, i. 364.)

[3] This may have been John Nicolson, the bishop's brother, who was made Registrar of the diocese of Carlisle in 1691, and chapter clerk 1699. (See Bishop Ware in *C. and W. Arch. Transactions*, vol. xvi. p. 50.) He was at this time, as it would seem from the next letter, Bishop Smith's secretary.

[4] William, for whom see n. 4, p. 33.

[5] Thomas, son of the Bishop of Exeter (see Appendix M. under date 19 Nov. 1685), 'the boy,' mentioned i. 170. He entered Queen's College as Upper Commoner

2s 6d from Mr Rook,[1] and 5s from Mr Provost.[2] I also writ to you Nov. 21 and directed it to Mr Nicholson ye Bp of Carlisle's Secretary,[3] which I hope you have received: for I enclosed a letter to my Brother Will.[4] with a release sealed to giue Sander [5] at ye Payment of ye money. We haue no news here but that all's well. So with my duty to your self and love to all my Brothers and Sisters, I rest

Your very obedient Son

HEN. FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These

From my son H. F. Dec. 19, 85.[6]

CCCVI.

BISHOP SMITH OF CARLISLE[7] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2961).

Rose, Dec. 19, 1685.

Sr

I have recd yours by this bearer,[8] together with Sr Jo: Vaughans Reports[9] for wch I returne you many thanks, and will be very carefull, not onely to keep it clean, but to return it also in due time. As for ye Bearer, I will upon yor recommendation try what may be done for

21 May, 1680, matriculating on the 26th, aged 19. He was born at Gillingham in Dorset, and so not eligible to the foundation at Queen's. He proceeded B.A. 23 Jan. 1682–3, M.A. 26 June, 1685. He may have been in Oxford now in connexion with his inception. B.D. and D.D. 17 Dec. 1701. He was rector of Wheldrake and canon of York 1689, archdeacon of Richmond 1695, rector of Avington, Berks, 1696, and of St. Andrew-under-shaft, London, 1701.

[1] William, for whom see i. 279, n. 8.

[2] Timothy Halton, for whom see i. 104, n. 1.

[3] See n. 4, p. 143.

[4] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[5] This payment was probably in connexion with the living of Grasmere which Henry, who had been ordained by Bishop Smith, deacon 23 Nov., and priest 21 Dec. 1684, had now held since 1 Jan. 1684–5. (See Appendix M. under these dates, and Bishop Ware on Nicolson's Diaries in *Cumberland and Westmorland Transactions*, vol. xvi. pp. 20, 22.)

[6] This is in D. F.'s handwriting.

[7] Thomas, for whom see i. 3, n. 5.

[8] See Additional Notes.

[9] The Reports and Arguments of that Learned Judge Sir John Vaughan, Kt., Late Chief Justice of His Majestie's Court of Common Pleas, being All of them Special Cases, and many wherein he Pronounced the Resolution of the whole Court of Common Pleas; At the time he was Chief Justice there. Published by his son Edward Vaughan, Esq.; London, Printed by Thomas Roycroft for Richard Marriott, to be sold by Thomas Bassett and George Marriott, at their Shops in Fleetstreet and in Westminster-Hall. MDCLXXVII. folio. (Queen's College Library.)

him, though I think he has not deserved it either from you or me. I shall wish you a good journey, and good success at Conishead[1], but I can hardly think you will have the company of ye Oxford schollar[2] thither, for he continues still very ill: I had a letter on Tuesday last from Sr George[3], wherein he tells me he has kept his bed ever since his coming home; eats nothing; and is already grown very weak; and that they had sent for Dr Gilpin[4] to him. On Thursday Mr Todd[5] went over to see him, who tells me he is so very much weakened that he is not able to walk over ye floor without 2 supporting him; that he found there not onely Dr Gilpin, but another young Doctor, one Pearson[6] who lives at Penrith or thereabout. Yesterday my Wife[7] and

[1] See i. 424, n. 6. It appears from D. F.'s accounts (Appendix M under date 16 Dec. 1685) that in November he met two of the daughters of the Conishead household at Hawkeshead-hall. At Conishead now lived Margaret, widow of Miles Dodding, the last male of his family, and her two daughters, Agnes, who was to marry Sir Richard Atherton, of Beusie, and to die of the small-pox without issue, and Sarah, who was by her marriage with John Braddyll, of Portfield, to carry Conishead into that family.

[2] George Fletcher, for whom see n. 2, p. 110.

[3] Fletcher, for whom see i. 5, n. 1.

[4] Richard (1625–1700), nonconformist divine and physician. His life is in *D. N. B.* He was at this time living at Newcastle, 'where he acquired considerable repute as a physician among persons of rank and quality.' He graduated M.D. at Leyden, 6 July, 1676, where his Inaugural Disputation was 'De Hysterica Passione.'

[5] Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2.

[6] Probably the Dr. Pearson with whom Archdeacon Nicolson agreed 10 June, 1698, 'that he attend myself and family as often as our occasion shall require, when he is not letted by necessary attendance elsewhere, and that I am to pay him therefore every Martinmas two guineas.' Nicolson was then rector of Great Salkeld, about five miles north-east of Penrith. (Bp. Ware, Nicolson's Diaries, *Cumberland and Westmorland Transactions*, N. S., i. 33.) Nicolson kept up his relations with him after he became bishop. He is perhaps the Mr. Pearson who visited him 8 Mar. 1702–3 just before he left Salkeld (ib. ii. 194); and certainly visited him at Rose Castle, 12 Apr. 1705, when 'The D^r^ mightily taken with Baglivie's Treatise de Fibrâ Motrice &c. and his condemning ye squandering of our spittle; which he rightly makes our chief menstruum in Digestion. Dr P. also approves Dr Musgrave's Notions; but thinks his Latine very harsh.' (Ib. iii. 3.) When Nicolson's son gets the measles at Appleby School in July of the same year, he sends away 'Ja. Hoodless, ordering him to take Dr Pearson from Penrith along with' (ib. 16), and in the following September Pearson dined at Rose Castle, and 'mightily in love wth Mr Fuller's medicina Gymnastica, by ye help of which he has set S^r^ Ed. Hasall on his Legs.' Next day he enters in his diary:—'In Novilunio, nova (cum Deo) vitæ Institutio; ad Regulā dicti nuper medici, qui Nicotianam perniciosissimā Salivæ Vastatorē (ex Auctore Baglivio) prædicat.' (Ib. 25.)

[7] In my last two letters from the lamented Bishop Ware, dated December, 1908, he informed me that Bishop Smith's second wife was Anna Baddiley. Her monument in Carlisle Cathedral gives her age as 67 when she died, 6 October, 1698, and

I went over to Carlile, to make a visit to Mris Rainbow [1], wch occasioned the bearers stay a day longer: we dined at ye Castle with ye Governor [2] (for so everybody stiles him) who lives and eats splendidly. With mine and my wife's humble service to yourselfe, and our true respects to all yours now with you, not forgetting the young Parson at Oxford [3], I remaine ever

Sr

Your most faithfull Servt

Tho. Carliol.

For Sr Daniel Fleming
these at
Rydall.

CCCVII.

George Fleming [4] to Sir Daniel Fleming (2980).

Sedber [5], February ye 18th 85

Sr

I have received your letter wth ye 20s and 4 Bookes which you sent me, and according to your command I sent to Mrs Cock [6] for a Schrevelius Lexicon [7] and Senecas Tragœdis [8] and I have received

his will, which is printed vol. iv, p. 6, of the *C. and W. Archæolog. Trans.*, mentions two brothers-in-law, Mr. Richard and Mr. Phineas Baddiley.

[1] The widow of Edward Rainbow, bishop of Carlisle, for whom see i. 174, n. 2, who had died in the previous year. She was Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Henry Smith, Rainbow's predecessor as master of Magdalene College, Cambridge. After his death she resided chiefly at Dalemain with her sister's son, Sir Edward Hasell.

[2] Probably Basil Feilding, who was lieutenant-governor of Carlisle Castle under Christopher Musgrave, and for whom see i. 542, n. 41, 2. He occurs in Nicolson's Diaries (edited by Bp. Ware in *Cumberland and Westmorland Archæological Transactions*, N. S., i–v).

[3] Henry Fleming, for whom see i. 200, n. 2.

[4] See i. 308, n. 5.

[5] This was George's first term at Sedbergh. See i. 559, n. on 308, CLXXVIII. For the history of the School see *The Sedbergh School Register*, and for the place W. Thompson's *Sedbergh, Garsdale and Dent.*

[6] Probably the widow of James Cock, senior, for whom see i. 429, n. 1.

[7] See i. 251, n. 6.

[8] Probably L. & M. Annæi Senecæ Tragœdiæ cum notis Th. Farnabii-Amstelodami, apud Danielem Elsevirium, A°. 1678. The College has three editions, London, 1613, 12°; London, 1624, 8°; besides this one. Farnaby was the chief classical scholar and schoolmaster of his time. He was of Merton College,

them, of ye prisis of which I hope you have had an account, as for the Martials Epigrams[1] which you sent to me, it doth wart verey mutch, but I shal make it serve. S^r^ we want one Latin Testiment[2], for wee both sumtimes doe read in it, & wee doe like all things every day better and better, we were of tuesday at Immer[3] being invited by Sr John[4], where there was many others, where wee were mutch made ove, and Sr John[4] tould us that if there was any thing that we wanted if eather he or my Lady[5] could supplie us with, they would most willingly, S^r^ this is all at pesent hoping that you will bestowe your blessing upon us from

For Sr Daniel Fleming att Rydall.
To be left at Mr James Simpsons[6] shop in Kendall.

Your very obedient Son and Servant always to command whilst
GEORGE FLEMING.

These

CCCVIII.

BISHOP SMITH OF CARLISLE[7] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2988).

Rose, Apr. 15, 1686

WORTHY S^r^

I have rec'd yours, with an inclosed from Mr Farrington[8], for whom I have a good respect, but cannot possibly serve him upon this

and died 1647. For him see i. 253, n. 2. Henry Fleming took a copy to Oxford with him. (Ib. and n. 3.)

[1] M. Val. Martialis Epigrammata cum notis Th. Farnabii. Amsterdami, apud Johannem Blaev. A°. MDCXLIV. The copy of this edition in the College Library belonged to Sir Joseph Williamson. It is in 12°. The College has also a copy of an edition printed at Leyden in 1670, in 8°.

[2] There were of course innumerable Latin Testaments at the time. In England just then probably Beza's version would have been preferred to the Vulgate. The University had in 1679 issued an edition of his version, E theatro Sheldoniano 12°, of which there is a copy in the British Museum.

[3] Ingmire Hall, for which see i. 433, n. 5.

[4] Otway, for whom see i. 155, n. 1.

[5] Sir John's second wife, Elizabeth Brathwayt, D. F.'s second cousin, see ib.

[6] See i. 235, n. 7.

[7] Thomas, for whom see i. 3, n. 5.

[8] Probably Alexander, b. at Preston in Lancashire, who matriculated from Brasenose College, 15 July, 1676, aged 16; B.A. 1680, vicar of Penrith 1695, died 1699. He was at this time at Kendal, where in 1685 was born his son Laurence, afterwards Fellow of Queen's College and Vicar of Monk Sherborne, Hants.

occasion, being long since engaged by promise to Mr Banks[1] to endeavor his promotion frō St Bees[2] to Appleby[3] when yt Schoole should become void, and accordingly I have now lately recomended him to ye Colledge (who have ye sole power of Electing)[4] but what they will do in it I cannot tell, having not as yet rec'd any answer from them. You have heard (I perceive) of ye death of our late Deane[5], and within a very few days after dyed his Father in law Sr Jos: Craddock[6]. Yesterday I rec'd the news of ye Archbp of York's[7] being dead of ye small pox: he administerd ye Comunion on Good Friday, preached on Easter-day, and dyed on ye Sunday after. Who will succeed him is not yet known, but Father Graham[8] has already kissed ye Kings hand for ye Deanery of Carlisle. Mr Philip Musgrave[9] is now lying dangerously ill of ye small pox, but they begin I heare to hope well of him. I am glad to hear you are all well at Rydall, and

[1] Jonathan Banks, B.A., of Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1676, produced to the governors of St. Bees, 15 Aug. 1681, a certificate of his appointment to the mastership of St. Bees dated 27 June, signed by Provost Halton. He wrote two school-books, 'Vindiciæ Anglicanæ a, e, i, o, u pronunciationis,' and a life of Bishop Rainbow. The remuneration at Appleby seems to have been more liberal, for he went there in 1686, and remained there until his death in 1721. (Jackson's *Cumberland and Westmorland Papers and Pedigrees*, ii. 205.)

[2] The best account of St. Bees School is in W. Jackson's *Cumberland and Westmorland Papers and Pedigrees*, vol. ii. pp. 106 sqq.

[3] Banks's predecessor at Appleby was Richard Jackson, for whom see i. 168, n. 1.

[4] 'By indenture between the governors of Appleby school and the provost and scholars of Queen's College on the other dated 15 June, 1671, in consideration of the great love and affection of the rev. Dr. Tho. Barlow provost of Queen's College, Dr. Thomas Smith prebendary of Durham & Randall Sanderson rector of Wayhill, late fellows of the said college manifested unto the said school by their free gift of £600 for the better support and maintenance of the said school, the place of their first education, in a gratefull acknowledgment of such their singular kindness and bounty & being desirous to give some testimony of their thankfulness for the same, as also that the said school now much decayed may henceforth be provided of an able master, the governors grant unto the said provost and scholars and their successors the nomination of the schoolmaster for the time to come whom the provost and scholars covenant to remove within one month after notice of any miscarriage which may deserve it.' The indenture is among the College muniments.

[5] Thomas Musgrave, for whom see i. 231, n. 7.

[6] Sir Joseph Cradock, LL.D., fifth son of Dr. John Cradock, archdeacon of Northumberland, commissary of the archdeaconry of Richmond, married twice, and died aged 81. Mrs. Musgrave's mother was Elizabeth, dau. of Robert Cruse, citizen of London. She died 16 Feb. 1643.

[7] John Dolben. The archbishopric remained vacant for more than two years, and was conferred on Thomas Lamplugh, for whom see i. 131, n. 3.

[8] The new dean of Carlisle was William Graham, for whom see n. 1, p. 116.

[9] See i. 244, n. 4.

will be glad to see Mr Fleming[1] here; pray tell him I rec'd his kind Letter, and return him many thanks for it. My wife[2] gives you her service, and I am ever

S^r^

Yo^r^ most faithfull Servant

THO. CARLIOL.

The Earle of Anglesey[3] (that great Statesman) is lately dead.

For Sr Daniel Fleming

these at

Rydall.

CCCIX.

SIR JOHN LOWTHER OF WHITEHAVEN[4] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2991).

S^r^

I rec^d^ y^rs^, with y^r^ approbation of my setting up a Carrier betwixt Kendal & W^th^haven[5], wch is a grt confirmation to me. I doe not expect to pfect ye design at first, & concur with you it wil be better done by others than by ye Kendal Carrier[6]. I hear of one Tyson[7] near you a sufficient Man, but ye place wher it wil be best done is at Keswick, for ther is but 4 dayes time to goe & return, so ye middle way is ye best, & I hear of one Hobson[8] there. I have writ to Dr Grey[9]

[1] Probably William, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[2] See n. 7, p. 145.

[3] Arthur Annesley, first earl of Anglesey of the second foundation, son of Francis, Viscount Valentia, empowered to treat for the Restoration of Charles II, created Earl of Anglesey 1661, President of the Council of State 1660, Lord Privy Seal 1663 to 1682. He died in Drury Lane 6 Apr. 1686.

[4] And of Sockbridge, for whom see i. 149, n. 3, and 491, n. 8.

[5] The carrier's route would be by Ambleside, Keswick, and Cockermouth, at this time, according to Ogilby, a very bad road. See n. 5, p. 133.

[6] That is, presumably, the carrier from London to Kendal.

[7] See Additional Notes.

[8] Sir Daniel, in his reply (R. P. 2996), thought the Keswick man could not do the carrier's work. There is not time to do the double journey within the four days. The road over Hard Knot is often impassable from snow and rain; there being a great want of good bridges. Thinks Sir John might establish a new line of carriers, allowing them more time. Recommends Charles Udal, of Rydal, who has a good set of horses, with bells. The road by Hard Knot would go up Little Langdale and down Eskdale, reaching the sea at Ravenglass, an alternative to the Keswick route.

[9] See Additional Notes.

abt it, & pray doe you advise me. Yr acct of ye Bills of Mortality[1] is very exact for 85, I cld have wish'd ye several Moneths had been so many Years backward, for ye total of each year is al I desire, wch if cast up in ye Book as I suppose they are, is less labour than ye pticular Moneths of one Year, but I wil not give you a further trouble living at a distance, I wil get Dr Grey[2] who is upon ye place to doe it for me. I have sent you a Barometer[3] by Greenwood[4] ye Carrier wch will be in Kendal on Wednesday next, cost thirty shillings; ye Phylosophical Transactions[5] are Six Volumes, 4 in Oldenburgs[6] time wch cost me 20s p Volume. 2 since, something cheaper, now if you have onely 7 of ye whole number I know not whether to advise you to make them up, but if 7 since Oldenburg, it were not amiss if you did. let me know yr comands & I shal serve you. Kebles Reports[7] are in English 3 vol. folo. price about 50s but of no grt esteem. I am

Sr

Yr most affect. Kinsman &

Lond. Ap. 24, 86. servt J. Lowther.

[1] The Bills of Mortality were summaries of the burials and christenings in the London parishes, issued weekly by the London Company of Parish Clerks, based on returns supplied to them by the clerks of the several parishes in London. The first was prepared for the year 1592, and they were issued for 1593 and 1594; but the regular series begins 29 December, 1603. They were printed and published every Thursday, and a general account for the whole year was issued on the Thursday before Christmas Day in each year, and supplied to any family which would pay four shillings per annum for them. They included at first the 97 parishes within the walls of the city of London, the 16 parishes without the walls partly within the city liberties, and 9 out-parishes contiguous thereto. The city of Westminster was included in 1626, and in 1636 Islington, Lambeth, Stepney, Newington, Hackney and Redriff were added. The deaths at the Pest-house were also included from the beginning. The utility of the returns induced other places to publish similar returns, and a record for Carlisle (1779–88) was published with remarks by Dr. John Heysham in 1797. His statistics were used by Joshua Milnes to construct the tables on which life assurance has since then been calculated in England.

[2] See Additional Notes.

[3] On May 8, 1683, Sir J. Lowther of Whitehaven wrote to D. F. (*R. P.* 2659) of a barometer lately come over of the French fashion, much more valuable than the English, 'for by vertue of a small tube of spirit of wine which lyes above the quicksilver every alteration of weather is much sooner perceived, as, if the rising or falling of the quicksilver be an inch in the English one, it will be a foot in the French.' D. F. seems to have asked Lowther to get him one.

[4] Rowland, for whom see i. 241, n. 4.

[5] For the Philosophical Transactions see i. 435, n. 3, and n. 3, p. 103.

[6] Henry Oldenburg, a native of Bremen, friend of Milton and of Spinoza, with John Wilkins one of the first secretaries of the Royal Society, whose *Philosophical Transactions*, Nos. 1–136, he edited from 1664 to 1677, the year of his death. His life is in *D. N. B.*

[7] Reports in the Court of King's Bench from the twelfth to the thirtieth year of

The Provost of Queens[1] has writ me this post, y^t^ they have remov'd Mr Banks[2] from St Bees[3] to Appleby[4], had I been acquainted with it, my temper is too well known to hinder ye Advancem^t^ of any related to me[5]; but after w^t^ I have done[6] not to be consulted in it, nor how to supply St Bees does a little trouble me, & ye more y^t^ they say tis by my Ld Bpp of Carlisles Advice[7].

For Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal
Kendal
Westmerland

From S^r^ Jo. Lowther of Whit. Apr. 24. 86[9].

J. Lowther[8]

CCCX.

GEORGE FLEMING[10] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2998).

Y^e^ 18th of May 86.

S^r^

The time of our breaking up now approaching, wee most humbly besiech you to be pleased to send for us if you can convenient upon the 19th of this moneth[11]. S^r^ I desire you to send me word what you are pleased that wee should give the two servants seing y^t^ they looked for sumthing when wee came to this place, for it is acustom that they alwayes give ye servants sumthing at their first cuming, and we were after towld, that they are wont to give a shilling a piece to the servants, for every scholer y^t^ cums, this S^r^ I writ that you migh know better what to give them seing we gave them nothing when we came; and in likemanner S^r^ I stand in great need of a hatt, for I had none

the reign of Charles II, 3 parts, Black Letter. London, 1685, fol. (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*) 'Of the worthlessness of this work all the authorities speak with unanimous contempt.' It was the work of Joseph Keble (1632–1710) intruded as Fellow of All Souls by the visitors in 1648. His life is in *D. N. B.*

[1] Timothy Halton, for whom see i. 104, n. 1.

[2] See n. 1, p. 148. [3] See n. 2, p. 148. [4] See n. 3, p. 148.

[5] See Additional Notes.

[6] Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven was elected Governor of St. Bees School, 9 Feb. 1665, and resigned 1 Sept. 1685. (Wm. Jackson's *Papers and Pedigrees*, ii. 230.)

[7] Thomas Smith, for whom see i. 3, n. 5, and i. 4, n. 2.

[8] This is a frank. As M.P. for Cumberland, Sir John Lowther of Sockbridge or of Whitehaven would have the right of having his letters conveyed gratis by the Post Office.

[9] This is in D. F.'s handwriting. [10] See i. 308, n. 5, and i. 432, n. 11.

[11] In 1686 Whitsunday was the 23rd May. Holidays at Whitsuntide are still given in many north-country schools.

sinse Easter was a twelmeth, and soe if you please, and that my brother Daniel[1] cum for us, he may buye me one, and I hope you will lett me haue one sumthing better than the last that I [ ] for my brother James[2] was better, and b[ ] all scoolers have much better but suc[ ] one as shall please you that I should have I sha[ ]l be glad of[3]. Sr this is all hoping that wee shall see you before it be long from

Your most obedient Sun
alwayes to command whilst
GEORGE FLEMING.

For Sr Daniel Fleming att
Rydall
To be left at Mr James
Simpsons[4] shop in Kendall.
These

CCCXI.

REV. HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (2999, 3000).

Oxõn May 16
1686.

Sr

I have not writ this long time by reason we had no news till now worth troubling you with all. I received 2s 6d from Mr Dover[5] which you sent. The late differences in this Coll.[6] which we all thought had been composed are now near as ill as ever: for Dr Crosthwaite[7] has very lately appealed to the Queen, and on Thursday last Mr Provost[8]

[1] D. F.'s third son, for whom see i. 199, n. 4. He was now twenty-six.

[2] D. F.'s ninth son, now nearly fourteen years of age, for whom see i. 463, n. 10.

[3] The sentence probably ran:—I hope you will let me haue one sumthing better than the last I had, for my brother James's was better, and besides all scoolers have much better, but such an one as shall please you that I should have I shall be glad of.

[4] See i. 235, n. 7.

[5] This may have been Joseph Dover, who entered Queen's College as Batler 16 Oct., and matriculated 5 Dec. 1676, aged 17. He was son of William and born at Bassenthwait in Cumberland. He proceeded B.A. 5 July, 1681, and became rector of Laverstoke, Hants, in 1700. He would have been a contemporary of Henry, though two years his senior in College. See n. 3, p. 19.

[6] These were concerned with Crosthwaite's election as Principal of Edmund Hall, see i. 223, n. 2, and n. 7, p. 134.

[7] Thomas, for whom see i. 223, n. 2.

[8] Timothy Halton, for whom see i. 104, n. 1.

and Dr Mill[1] went to London about it, but how ill ye event may be to ye Coll: is yet unknown. We have four University men who declare themselves Papists[2], and has lately got Protections; a coppy of which I have inclosed for you. The other day I was with Dr Hide[3], who is very much my friend, and I was telling him of my Ld Chancellour's[4] promises, and he told me that he thought they signified very little, unless I could gett the promise of some one particular place, as a Prebend of Glocester[5] which is like to fall very shortly and of some value, or some other place; for he has so many Clergy men always about him, yt some or other is still ready to catch whatever falls. With my duty to your self and love to my brothers and sisters. I am

Your most dutyful son

Hen. Fleming.

May 1686.

Docquett.

Of ye dispensations granted to Obadiah Walker[6] Master of University College in Oxon &c.

His Maties Royal Licence and dispensation to Obadiah Walker[6] Master of University Coll in Oxon, Nathaniel Boyes[7] and Tho. Denne[8] Fellows of the same and John Bernard[9] fellow of Brazen-nose College,

[1] John Mill or Milne, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.

[2] For their names see 'Docquett' which follows.

[3] Thomas, 'stupor mundi,' for whom see i. 220, n. 4 (2).

[4] Jeffreys was now Lord Chancellor, see n. 1, p. 141.

[5] Thomas Washborne made Prebendary of Gloucester 1660, died 6 May, 1687, aged 80. There was no other vacancy between 1678 and 1688.

[6] See i. 269, n. 1.

[7] Nathaniel Boys, s. M. of Leeds, Yorks., pleb. matric. Univ. Coll. 19 Oct. 1669, aged 15; B.A. 1673 (as Bois); M.A. 1676. (Foster, *Al. Ox.* s.v.) He had preached a Romanist sermon, for which he was censured by the University authorities, but commended by James II. He lost his fellowship 1689. Compare the King's judgement on Walker's book, n. 7, p. 142.

[8] Thomas Deane, s. Edward of Malden, Kent, pp. matric. University College 19 Oct. 1669, aged 18; servitor, B.A. 1673, M.A. 1676, fellow 1684–8, turned papist, stood in the pillory at Charing Cross, under the name of Thomas Franks, a reputed Jesuit, imprisoned in the Fleet for debt at the latter part of his life, but died at Malden 10 Nov. 1735. (Foster, *Al. Ox.* s.v.)

[9] John Barnard, s. John, of Waddington, co. Linc. doctoris, matric. Linc. Coll. 17 Nov. 1676, aged 15; B.A. 1680, Fellow of Brasenose College 1682–8, Whyte's Professor of Moral Philosophy by royal mandamus 1686, elected 1687, resigned 1689, rector of North Thoresby, co. Linc. 1681, and of Little Ludford St. Peter's 1701, and vicar of Kelstern 1702. (Foster, *Al. Ox.* s.v.) His father of the same name had been intruded, from Queens' College, Cambridge, into a Fellowship at Lincoln Coll. by the parliamentary visitors in 1650–1. After 1687 he was styled John Augustine Bernard.

to absent themselves from church and Comon prayer, and frō administring ye Sacramt of the Lds supper, as used in ye chh of England, and from takeing the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy [1], and makeing the Declaration [2] mentioned in an Act of Parliamt of the 13th and 14th of K. Ch. ye 2d, and from doing such other things in Conformity of the doctrine and discipline of the sd Church as they by their several places, by the laws and statutes of this Realm or of the sd University or Colleges are obliged unto, with power to hold their places and dignities and to travel to London and Westminster, and come and remaine in the presence of his Majesty [3], his Royal Consort [4] and the Queen Dowager [5], altho they Act contrary to the sd Statutes or any other Acts made in ye 25th or 30th years of his sd late Majestie, or in the 1, 5, 13, 23, 27, 29 and 35th of Queen Eliz. or in the 1 or 3 of his Majestys Royal Grandfather K. James [6]. As also his Maties

[1] The Oath of Allegiance was:—'I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true allegiance to his Majesty King *James*. So help me God. The Oath of Supremacy was:—'I *A. B.* do swear, That I do from my heart abhor, detest, and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable doctrine and position, That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare that no foreign prince, person, prelate, state, or potentate hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, power, superiority, preeminence, or authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this realm. So help me God.'

[2] There are several Declarations in the Act of Uniformity (13 & 14 Car. II, c. 4). The one here referred to is in clause 4:— I *A. B.* Do here declare my unfeigned Assent and Consent to all and every Thing contained and prescribed in and by the Book, intituled, The Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the Use of the Church of England; together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be said or sung in Churches, and the Form or Manner of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons.

[3] King James II succeeded to the throne 6 Feb. 1684–5, and was crowned 23 Apr. 1685. He avowed his conversion to Romanism in 1669.

[4] Mary d'Este, sister of the Duke of Modena, second wife of James II, married him in 1673; she bore him five daughters who died young, and one son, James Francis Edward, the Old Pretender, or the Chevalier de St. George. She died at St. Germains 7 May, 1718.

[5] Charles II married in 1662 the Infanta Katherine, daughter of John IV, King of Portugal, generally known as Catherine of Braganza. She lived in England till 1692; then, returning to Portugal, governed that country during the illness of her brother Pedro II. She died in 1705.

[6] The Act (25 Car. II, c. 2) was an Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants, and contained the Declaration against Transubstantiation. The Act (30 Car. II, c. 1) was an Act for the more effectual Preserving the King's Person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament, and contained a Declaration against Transubstantia-

gracious pardon to ye s^d^ several persons of all offences, pains, suspensions, deprivations, and disabilities by reason of the Premisses, with such clauses and non obstantes as were directed by warrant under his Maties Royal Signe Manual subscribed by T. P.[1] his Maties Sollicitour General, procured by ye E. of Sunderland[2].

For

Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

CCCXII.

REV. POSTHUMUS WHARTON[3] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3001).

May ye 19th
1686.

HONOURED S^r^

All my endeavours are due and shall never be wanting to serve

tion, the Invocation or Adoration of the Virgin Mary, or any other Saint, and the Sacrifice of the Mass. The Act (1 Elizabeth, c. 1) was an Act to restore to the Crown the ancient Jurisdiction over the Estate Ecclesiastical and Spiritual, and abolishing all foreign Powers repugnant to the same. It contained the Oath of the Queen's Supremacy (see n. 1, p. 154).

[1] His majestie hath constituted . . . Sir Thomas Powis his sollicitor general in the room of Mr. Finch: the former is confidently said to be a papist. (Luttrell, 23 Apr. 1686, i. 375.) He entered Queen's College as a commoner 21 Apr. 1664 as Thomas Powes and matriculated 20 May, aged 15. He was son of Thomas and born at Henley, Salop, and was afterwards of Lidford, Northants; he was barrister of Lincoln's Inn 1673, treasurer 1687, knighted 25 April, 1686, attorney-general, recorder of Ludlow, and M.P. in six parliaments, a judge of Queen's Bench, 1713, and died 4 Apr. 1719. He married Sarah, daughter of Ambrose Holbech, of Mollington, co. Warwick. He was the great-grandfather of Thomas, Baron Lilford. Two of his younger sons, Edward and Ambrose, were also members of the College.

[2] Robert Spencer, second Earl of Sunderland of the second creation, b. 1640, ambassador to Madrid 1671–2, to Paris 1672–3, Lord President of the Council 1685–8, one of the Lords Justices, Regents of the Realm 1697, died 1702, in receipt of an annual pension of 25,000 crowns from Louis XIV of France, exempted from pardon at the Revolution both by James II and William III, notorious for great abilities and consummate treachery, changed sides often with little regard either to religion or the interests of his country; in Queen Anne's opinion 'the subtleist workinest villain on the face of the earth.'

[3] Posthumus Wharton, son of Humfrey, was born at Barton Kirke (see i. 353, n. 6), Westmorland, and bred at the school there (see i. 359, n. 4) founded by Provost Langbaine, under Mr. Preston (perhaps William who refused to acknowledge the Parliamentary Visitors) (Burrows, 76). He proceeded to St. John's College, Cambridge, as Sizar and was admitted 24 June, 1667, having for his tutor

you, the temper of both your sonns[1] is very pleasing to me. They had indeed lost some time which shall be retriev'd with all convenient speed, I begg y^t^ you'l please to order y^eir^ return for that they may begin with the rest of their fellows, for I would not have any more time neglected. I am—Honoured S^r^

Your most devoted Servt

Posthumus Wharton.

This
ffor the Worshipfull S^r^
Daniel ffleming Kt at
Rydal.

CCCXIII.

Bishop Smith of Carlisle[2] to Sir Daniel Fleming (3004).

(erased)
Rose June 3, 1686.

Worthy S^r^,

I was much ashamed to return you yor printed news from Scotland (brought me by yor neighbo^r^ Mr Walker[3]) with^t^ so much as thanks for it, or anything of an answer to yor kind letter by him, but ye blame of it must ly upon him, not me; for his hast to be at Yanwith[4] y^t^ night (and it was then 6 of ye clock) would not allow me any time at all to write; nor could he be prevailed with to stay all night though I importuned him. I am sorry I could not give him any hopes of Cliburne[5], ye thing having been long since promised: though, as yet,

Mr. William Birkbeck, also a Westmorland man. He proceeded B.A. 1670, and M.A. 1674. In the same year he was appointed Head Master of Sedbergh School by the governors, and not, as was usual, by the Master and Fellows of St. John's. For his rule at Sedbergh see B. Wilson's *Sedbergh School Register* (Leeds, 1895), pp. 14 to 18. He resigned 1706, became a governor of the school and died 1714. He was thrice married: (1) to Barbara Corney, (2) to Mary, dau. of Sir John Otway (for whom see i. 155, n. 1), (3) to Margaret Cowper. He was the most successful schoolmaster of his time, though run hard perhaps by Richard Jackson of Saint Bees (for whom see i. 168, n. 1) and Jonathan Bankes of Appleby (for whom see n. 1, p. 148.

[1] George and Richard, see i. 559, note on 308, CLXXVIII. Their return would be after the Whitsuntide holidays. Whitsunday fell in 1686 on 23 May.

[2] Thomas, for whom see i. 3, n. 5, and i. 4, n. 2.

[3] Dudley, for whom see Additional Notes.

[4] See i. 4, n. 7.

[5] Cliburn is a parish in Westmorland about seven miles north-west of Appleby. 'In 1687 on the death of William Fenwick, Nathanael Spooner was collated by Bishop Smith.' (Burn and Nicolson, i. 458.)

ye old Gentleman[1] holds out, and possibly may do so (as I hear) for some years more.

Yo^r^ news of yor Rivall's[2] having rec^d^ a dismissiõ was very surprizing, and I should be glad to know whether it holds or no, for I have not heard anything at all (either of it or ought else) from Hutton[3]. I do not so much as know whether my Lady Mary[4] be yet returned out of Yorkshire; but I am told, w^n^ she does return, S^r^ Ro: Fenwick[5] and his Lady[6] comes with her, and intend to be our neighbours, in the Deanery[7] at Carlisle, rather than return to Bywell[8].

You have heard of Mr Obadiah Walker[9] (Master of University Coll:) his having at last declared himselfe a Romish Priest; and of his Maties having Dispensed with him and 3 other persons in Oxford to hold their places there, non obstante ye 25 and 30 Car. 2^di^ the 1. 5. 13. 23. 27. 29. 35 Eliz. and ye 1 and 3 Jac. 1^mi^. He has also dispensed with one Mr Edw: Slater[10], Rector of Putney, non obstante y^e^

[1] Fenwick had been collated by Bishop Rainbow in 1673. He was M.A. of Edinburgh University 1671, then incorporated from Christ's College, Cambridge, at Oxford, 1674. He was perhaps vicar of Shilbottle and of Lesbury, Northumberland. He was buried 1 July, 1687. (Nightingale, *Ejected of 1662*, 1244.)

[2] Sir Daniel Fleming's 'opponent' at Cockermouth 'was William Wharton, a nominee of the great electioneerer of the day, Thomas Wharton, afterwards first Marquis of Wharton, a man most obnoxious to' King 'James for the very prominent part he had taken in promoting the Exclusion Bill.' (R. S. Ferguson, *Cumberland and Westmorland M.P.s*, 42.) The numbers at the election were Sir Orlando Gee, 114; Sir Daniel Fleming, 78; William Wharton, 70. (*R. P.* 2890.)

[3] See i. 5, n. 2.

[4] Fletcher, for whom see i. 358, n. 3.

[5] Sir Robert Fenwick of Bywell near Hexham in Northumberland was knighted by Charles II at Windsor 17 May, 1683.

[6] Margaret, daughter of Sir George Graham, bart. of Netherby, and his wife Lady Mary (for whom see i. 358, n. 3), now second wife of Sir George Fletcher, bart. of Hutton.

[7] Father William Graham, the new dean of Carlisle, was Lady Fenwick's brother.

[8] Bywell was bought by the Fenwicks in 1630, and sold to the Beaumonts in 1820 for £132,000. (J. C. Hodgson's *History of Northumberland*, vi. 96, 97.) It had belonged to the Baliols from the twelfth to the fourteenth century, and to the Nevills from the fourteenth to the sixteenth century.

[9] See CCCXI and the Docquett thereto (pp. 152–5).

[10] Edward Sclater, b. in London, matric. St. John's College 4 Dec. 1640, aged 17, son of Edward pleb., B.A. 1644, M.A. 1647–8, refused to submit to visitors and expelled 1648. He was in arms for the king, afterwards kept a school at Putney, where he eventually became minister. He published a grammar and a vocabulary and his reasons for becoming a papist. He recanted in 1689. A son of his of the same name became Fellow of Merton Coll. and rector of Gamlingay, and was prosecuted in 1692 by his parishioners for not observing in his church and parish the monthly fast. (Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 407.)

13. 14. 17. Car: 2di and ye 21 and 28 Hen: 8vi and ye 1. 5. 13. 14. 23. 27. 29. 35 Eliz: and ye 1. 3. 7. Jacobi [1].

From Oxford, Dr Mill [2] to our Archd.[3] writes thus—Yor candor [4] for old Obadiah is now out of doors: He is an open Papist, and a Priest; and ye Seals are passing above [This was writt near upon a moneth since] for a Dispensation for him to say Masse in his College, and to exercise his Religion publickly. His Congregation consists of no less then four, he himself making one of ye number, 2 poor sorry Fellows of his own College (Boise [5] and Dean [6]) and a shotterheaded fellow of Brazen-nose College one Bernard [7]. They sing Mattins and Vespers very devoutly (for ought I know) in Their way, but they are become extremely despicable. Ridiculous to that degree, yt some young Waggs of Ch. Ch. ye other day sent old Job (a poor Naturall, who looks after their College Dishes and Trenchers) with this song, wch he sung at Walker's door.

O old Obadiah
Sing Ave Maria,
But so will not I a
for why a
I had rather be a Fool than a Knave a.

Thus farr ye Doctor.

At Edenburgh there has been hard tugging [8]. In their Answer to ye Kings Letter, wr they say *They will go as great Lengths as their Consciences will allow*; I hear it was put to ye vote whether ye word *Duty* should not be made use of instead of *Conscience*, but tis said Conscience carried it by great Odds. We were told last week in our

[1] The two lists of regnal years refer to parliaments during which Acts were passed against Roman Catholics. As Smith does not give the chapters it is not certain in all cases to which Act he is referring, as in some parliaments, e. g. 28 Henry VIII, more than one Act of the sort was passed.

[2] John Mill or Milne, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.

[3] William Nicholson or Nicolson, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.

[4] Candour is here used in a now obsolete sense for 'Freedom from malice, favourable disposition, kindliness, sweetness of temper.' Isaac Walton has in this sense in his Address to the Reader: If he bring not candor to the reading of this Discourse, he shall . . . injure me . . . by too many criticisms. The *N. E. D.* has a quotation from a Medical Journal as late as 1802.

[5] Nathaniel Boys, for whom see n. 7, p. 153.

[6] Thomas, for whom see n. 8, p. 153.

[7] John, for whom see n. 9, p. 153.

[8] Sir James Murray kindly writes :—' Tug has no doubt here the figurative sense of struggle or contend, pulling with all their might in opposite directions, as in the literal "Tug of war" in school sports.' It is used in this sense by Shakspere, Milton, and Bunyan among others.

London News-letter *y^t^ in all probability ye Parl^t^ in Scotland would consent to w^t^ ye K. had demanded of them*: but on Tuesday last Bas: Fielding[1] sent me word That the Question (after a long debate) having been put on Thursday last, whether ye Laws ag^t^ Roman Cath: should be repealed, it was carried in ye Negative by very many votes, (some say above 10 to one[2].)

In Ireland, they say, things go worse and worse: insomuch y^t^ ye Protestants in many parts begin to be fearfull and jealous of their safety; and y^t^ ye price of Lands there, from 15 or 16 years purchase, is fallen to 8[3].

Last week his Majesty dismissed his Prot: Chaplains at Windsor from attending at ye Ceremony of Healing[4], wch was performed by his Romish Priests[5]: ye service in Latin, as in Hen. 7^ths^ time.

I am heartily glad to hear you are all well at Rydall. God long continue it. I am S^r^

Yo^r^ faithfull Servt

I pray S^r^ that not anything of ye News above be known to come from me[6].

Letters from France say ye Issue of humours wherewith [ ] King is troubled does heal up every 2 moneths, and then breaks out againe[7]. How long he may continue thus is uncertaine.

[1] Or Feilding, for whom see i. 542, note on **41. 2.**

[2] So Luttrell (i. 378):—'The parliament in Scotland are not so unanimous as was expected: there are great differences amongst them upon the point of religion, and their dispensing with the lawes against the Roman Catholicks.'

[3] See Additional Notes.

[4] In this year (1686) appeared The Ceremonies for the Healing of them that be diseased with the King's Evil, as they were practised in the time of King Henry VII. Published by command of King Charles II; and printed by Henry Hills, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, for his Household and Chapel. The form is printed at length in Pegge's *Curialia Miscellanea*, pp. 154–60. The rubrics are in English, the prayers in Latin. It is also in Maskell's *Monumenta Ritualia*, iii. 530. An English form was used by Queen Anne, and is printed in Pegge, *l.c.*, pp. 161–3, from a Prayer Book of 1710. For the whole subject see Pegge, *l.c.*, pp. 111 foll., and i. 453, n. 3.

[5] So Luttrell, i. 378: The 23d May, being Whitsunday, the king touched for the evill, but had not, as usual, any of the bishops, but his own preists.

[6] The Bishop was on his guard as in the old puritan times. He strikes out the address 'Rose' he had prefixed, and does not sign the letter. Cf. i. 135, 139, 158, 189, 192, which show that his anxiety extended into the reign of Charles II.

[7] So Luttrell: 1686 *March*. Letters out of France speak of the illness of the King of France, which is very great; he hath a fistula in ano, and hath been extraordinarily bad with it (i. 373). *April*. Letters out of France speak of the French king being pretty well recovered of his late indisposition (i. 374). *December*. The King of France hath had a relapse of his distemper, and been very ill, and hath been cutt again, so that 'tis said he cannot now recover (i. 390). *January*. Letters

I do not yet return yor book of ye French Persecution [1].
For Sr Daniel Fleming
these at
Rydall.

CCCXIV.

Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven [2] to Sir Daniel Fleming (3005).

Lond. June 5th 86

Sr

I have yrs of ye 7. 12 & 28th of May. Consequently ye Money for ye Barometer [3], wch you needed not have been so expeditious in, but tis yr method; I thank you for yr opinion abt ye Carrier & am satisfied none but a Kendal carrier can pform it in 4 dayes, ye country does not cooperate wth me in it, answerable to my good Intentions, & ye Complaint I made abt ye schoolmr of St Bees was not wth out cause, after so grt charge & trouble as I had been at, especially when ther was no need of it, for had ye Bpp acquainted me, I cld have helpt him to a better Mastr than Mr Banks for Apleby, but cannot help St Bees to ye like, being limitted to a master born in ye Northern Counties [4], all I help is to nominate any Body for ye prsent under a Bond of Resignation, for wh I have a blank by me. There is one tho near you, if he answer ye Character I have from Queens & yt he wil accept it, may serve us without condition, & yt is one Mr Rich. Jackson [5] who now professes Physick near Kendal, he left Queens abt a year agoe, Schollr sufficient, & if no ill habits be since contracted may serve, pray let me have yr thoughts as soon as you can & whether he wil accept it if you judge him fitt—The Phylosophical Collections [6]

from France speak of the recovery of the French King, and publick thanks being given in several churches of that kingdome for the same (i. 391).

[1] This seems to be the book referred to by Luttrell (i. 376) as follows: The 5th May, the book entitled An Account of the Persecution of the French Protestants in France, both in French and English, was burnt before the Royal Exchange by the common hangman, upon the complaint of the French ambassador.

[2] Or of Sockbridge, for whom see i. 149, n. 3. [3] See n. 3, p. 150.

[4] 'By the foundation, the master of the school is to be a native of Cumberland, Westmorland, Yorkshire or Lancashire.' (Hutchinson's *Cumberland*, ii. 34, n. 1.)

[5] For the north-country schoolmasters of this name see i. 168, n. 1, and for the details of his rule at St. Bees see W. Jackson (*Cumberland and Westmorland Papers and Pedigrees*, ii. 206–13, 245).

[6] See n. 3, p. 103. Oldenburg's and Grew's 'Transactions' fill the twelve volumes here referred to by Lowther. Hooke's 'Collections' were only seven numbers, and Plot's 'Transactions' follow Oldenburg's and Grew's at an interval of about four years.

are I think onely seven & fill up ye vacancy betwixt ye 1st 12 vol: of phy: Transactions & those since continued Yrs J. L.

For Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal
Kendal
Westmrland

From Sr Jo. Lowther of Whit. June 5. 86[1].

CCCXV.

GEORGE FLEMING[2] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3008).

Sedbergh June ye 27th 86

Sr

I according to you command sent to Mr James Cock[3] for a Luvius Florus[4], for we begunt in it as soune as wee begun the schoole, and as for a Gudwins Anticqueties[5] I can gett none heare unles I would give more then you my gett one for, Sr if you have any of Erasmus is workes except his Colloques[6], as De linguã[7] or De copiã virborum[8] I desire you that you would lett me have some of them which is all hoping that you will be pleased to bestow your blessing upon us both at present from

Your very obedient Son alwayes
to command whilst GEORGE FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming Att Rydall
To bee left at Mr James
Simpsons[9] Shopp in Kendall.

Theses.

[1] In D. F.'s handwriting.

[2] See i. 308, n. 5, and i. 432, n. 11.

[3] This is the junior of i. 429, n. 1.

[4] The summary of Roman history contained in the four books of Lucius Florus, sometimes ascribed to Seneca, extensively employed in the middle ages as a school book, continued to be so used well into the eighteenth century. It was one of the books (i. 253) which Henry Fleming took up to Oxford with him, and comes first in the Collection of Epitomes of Roman history referred to in i. 290, n. 4.

[5] Henry Fleming bought one at Oxford before 19 Aug. 1679, see i. 296, and i. 323, n. 2. There is one in the Rydal library, see i. 558, note on 296, 2. D. F. had one probably before 1658, see i. p. xi.

[6] For the Colloquies, the best known and most popular of Erasmus's works, see J. A. Froude's *Erasmus*, pp. 227, 228. An edition of 24,000 of them was printed in Paris by Colineus in 1527.

[7] *Lingua sive de linguae usu atque abusu* is the last treatise in the fourth volume of Le Clerc's edition of Erasmus's works. The dedication is dated 14 August, 1525.

[8] *De duplici copia verborum ac rerum libri duo*, dedicated to Dean Colet, the founder of St. Paul's School. The dedication is dated 29 April, 1512. It is the first work printed in Le Clerc's edition of the works of Erasmus.

[9] See i. 235, n. 7.

CCCXVI.

Rev. Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3009).

Oxon. June 15 86.

Sr

Yours of May ye 26th I received, and am very glad to hear that all is well with you. The Bp of Oxon[1] has been for a long time so very sick, that his death has been expected dayly, and is still so weak that it's thought he cannot possiblely recover. Dr Parrott[2] a member of Parliment for this University died this week. We have a report here of Mr Todd's[3] inclineing much towards Popery in several sermons which he has lately preached in the country, and yt the Bp[4] has sometimes rebuked him for it. Burnyeat[5] is to be here in the beginning of the next moneth, and if Mr Brathwaite[6] has not by yt time payed the 20l I would beg of you to lay as much done till he pay it, and send it by Burnyeat. This with my duty to your self and love to all my brothers and sisters. I am

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydal-hall
near Kendal
These

Your very dutyful son
Hen. Fleming.

CCCXVII.

Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven[7] to Sir Daniel Fleming (3017).

Sr

I have both yrs concerning Mr Richard Jackson[8] & am much obliged to you for them, ye inclosed will shew you how much I ought to desire him, & it wil be solely his fault if he make not a considerable

[1] John Fell. He died 10 July, 1686. See i. 218, n. 3.
[2] Charles Perrott, for whom see i. 298, n. 4.
[3] Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2.
[4] Thomas Smith, Bishop of Carlisle, for whom see i. 3, n. 5, and i. 4, n. 2.
[5] Thomas, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.
[6] John Ambrose, rector of Grasmere, died 16 Aug. 1684, and on the following 2 January Henry Fleming, who had been ordained deacon at Carlisle 27 November and Priest at Rose Castle 21 December, was instituted to the Rectory by the Bishop of Chester. From that time onwards Parson Jo. Brathwait paid £20 every half-year to Sir D. F. for Henry. I infer that Brathwait was Henry's *locum tenens* who paid him £40 a year out of the Rectory and did the duty.
[7] Or of Sockbridge, for whom see i. 149, n. 3.
[8] See i. 168, n. 1.

man. His schollership I doubt not off, my fears are y^t^ he has something of ye good fellow, & y^t^ he is not stay'd & fix'd in his temper[1], I w^ld^ willingly lay a foundation y^t^ I might build upon, wch makes me so solicitous for a Master, wherin if I mistake my hopes are at an end. I wish he had accepted ye Bond of Resignation, if after he had prov'd wel, it had doubled my kindness, but I esteem'd him too much to offer it him, and as a stranger to me I durst not fill ye Place absolutely for fear of being mistaken[2].

So soon as I have enquired a little further I wil give him a positive answer, or if he please to goe over to Whitehaven according to ye approbation & liking they shal have of him I shal be determined. I see you have no ful knowledge of him because you take no notice of an accident ab^t^ ye time of his leaving ye Colledge, concerning a Woman, much spoke of in ye Country, but y^t^ is past & s^ld^ not weigh, provided he be now but stayed & sober. Y^r^ approbation of y^r^ Barometer has tempted me to send one to Whitehaven[3].

And to y^r^ former enquiry concerning ye Phylosophical collections[4] ther were never more than seven wch you have, but ye Transactions are constantly carryed on & now make ab^t^ seven or 8 Volumes, being got to I think ab^t^ Number 190[5].

I am

S^r^

Y^r^ most humble Servt

J. Lowther.

Lond. July 6th.

86.

My Ld Preston[6] is gon for ye North & wil be at ye Assises at Carlisle, pray when you are there learn if you can upon w^t^ p^r^tence ye Citty claims a Toll in Cumberland[7] where they have nothing to

[1] Jackson's appointment seems to have been justified; he lived to 80 years of age and 'with unwearied diligence, uncommon success, and deserved applause, discharged the important duties of an industrious master, a faithful pastor, and a good christian.' See his epitaph. (Jackson's *Papers and Pedigrees*, ii. 212.) For 'good fellow' see n. 4, p. 166.

[2] Timothy Halton, who was allied matrimonially with the Lowthers, must have left the selection of the master to Sir John. The appointment rested with Halton, and was made by him 27 Aug. 1686.

[3] See n. 3, p. 150. [4] See n. 6, p. 160, and n. 3, p. 103.

[5] Num. 182 of the *Philosophical Transactions* is dated June the 26, 1686. The 183d Number is described as 'For the Months of July, August and September, 1686.'

[6] Richard Graham, for whom see i. 358, n. 3.

[7] This seems to be the 'theolonium intrinsecum et forinsecum vocatum Thurghtol' granted to the City in the Charter of Edward III. (R. S. Ferguson's

doe, it disturbs all o^r^ Trade in ye West of Cumberland, & seems a very foolish p^r^tence. My Ld Preston[1] & S^r^ C Musgrave[2] say they will enquire into it, as being not less concern'd for ye County than ye Town.

Mr Lancaster's[3] Letter.

Mr Jackson[4] who was of our Colledge ab^t^ a year agoe, was known by all those before whom I named him to be a most Excell^t^ Scholar, but was lost in the times of our former distractions[5] he had been five years under me, & ye best scholar y^t^ ever I had of his time, writes a very Genteele hand & shew'd both parts & industrie in every exercise he pform'd but at last being both in want, & wearied with expectation of being Taberder, & wth all finding I had not interest in the Colledg to advance him (a majority being then the only thing that c^ld^ make a man successfull) he told me Queen's Colledge was but a small place in ye Globe, & so tooke leave, much against my consent. Mr Provost was then so tender of him[6] that for 2 Termes hee w^ld^ not venture upon an Election, Because he could not secure him. Dr Mill[7] will give him, may be, a greater character than I can doe, He beleiveing him to be much better Scholar then [8] as he was likewise his sen^r^ and w^t^ makes me be of opinion he w^ld^ be incomparable in y^t^ imploym^t^ is y^t^ w^t^ever he undertooke he w^ld^ doe it with paines and application.

Royal Charters of Carlisle, p. 23.) In the charter of Edward VI (ib. p. 95) it is called Burghtol. Ferguson calls it the shire toll (ib. p. 315). According to Hutchinson (*Cumberland*, ii. 662) the county and city tolls were a part of the corporation revenue. The number of black cattle which came into England from Ireland and Scotland by way of Cumberland, and mostly by Carlisle, greatly increased the value of the toll; but as the collecting of it was attended with trouble and danger, the drovers endeavouring to evade this toll as an imposition; it also underwent a trial at law, in which the drovers were defeated, on the ground that the barrier fortress was still maintained; but as the collecting of this toll from these refractory people is still attended with difficulty, the person who undertakes the whole farm from the corporation generally lets it out in parcells to different people, who live most contiguous to the places where the droves take their departure out of the country. There is an article on 'The Shire or County Tolls, belonging to the City of Carlisle' in *Cumbd. and Westmd. Arch. Trans.* (iii. 144 to 156), and reference to it in R. S. Ferguson and W. Nanson's *Municipal Records of the City of Carlisle*, where see esp. p. 319.

[1] Richard Graham, for whom see i. 358, n. 3.

[2] Christopher, for whom see i. 28, n. 5.

[3] William, for whom see i. 244, n. 3. [4] Richard, for whom see i. 168, n. 1.

[5] These were probably the squabbles about Crosthwaite's election to the Principalship of Edmund Hall, for which see i. 223, n. 2.

[6] Careful of the welfare of; careful to preserve from harm or injury; considerate of, thoughtful for; fond of. *N. E. D.*, s.v.

[7] John Milne or Mill, for whom see i. 232, n. 4. [8] Perhaps 'I thought him.'

Dr Mill's[1] Letter.

Mr Jackson[2] was lately schollar to our Colledge, and being recomended pticularly to my favr I had the opportunity to direct and advise him upon all occasions, & upon my own experience I can assure you, for I was continually imploying him in the way of his studies. Hee is a substantiall good scholar; and pticularly wel versed, a Critic indeed, in the Classic Authors Gr. and Latin. Besides hee has a strong working fancy, a clean Latine pen & a speciall stroke at Poetry, I know not his present circumstances, but if he be willing to accept of a schoole, I confefse especially Considering our Limitations in the particular of St Bees, I know not any man, whom I shld more heartily and with greater confidence recomend to you.

For Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydall
Kendal
Cumberland
From Sr Jo. L. of W. July 6, 86[3].

CCCXVIII.

Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven[4] to Sir Daniel Fleming (3020).

Sr

By ye paper inclos'd in my last, yr recommendation, & a letter this Post from Mr Arch Deacon[5] to ye same purpose, you may easily conclude I have a very good opinion of Mr Jackson, both as to his Natural and Acquired parts, to wch if he ad ye application & industry necessary to this Imploymt he may assure himself of al I can do for him: but being so studious as I am of ye advancemt of St Bees, I wil not venture on an untry'd man in that Profefsion, how promising soever, wthout a Bond of Resignation, wch I now mention more expressly, least I might not sufficiently have explained my self in my last. You know wt I design for yt school if ye master prove deserving, & I have offerr'd me other sort of men than Mr Banks was, ready to accept it, were they within or Qualification[6]. The matter of ye School

[1] John Milne or Mill, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.
[2] See i. 168, n. 1.
[3] In D. F.'s handwriting.
[4] Or of Sockbridge, for whom see i. 149, n. 3.
[5] William Nicholson, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.
[6] See n. 4, p. 160.

stands thus, Mr Stainton[1] Curat of St Bees, officiates at p^r^sent as Master, but being onely put in to p^r^vent a Lapse, is ready to resign, or to let any other execute for a Tryal & take al ye Profitts, w^th^out p^r^tending to anything himself; if therefore Mr Jackson like either of these wayes, to goe over upon Tryal, or to have a new Presentation immediately under a Bond as aboue, he may have his choise, & goe over as soon as he please, Mr Tickel[2] wil receive him, & put him into Possession of ye School, if he accept it on these terms, but whether he wil thus accept it I doubt, from an Expression in y^rs^, y^t^ ther needed no no Bond in his Case, nor need he regard, unless it be his own fault, whether ther be or be not, for I know he has Abilities, if he have but Industry & application to y^t^ sort of Imploym^t^ I propose him wth al imaginable kindness, & shal ye more make it my Business to advance him, for accepting it on these Terms; I have writ to Mr Tickell to this effect y^t^ he may be ready to receive him if he goe, & ye sooner ye better. I beg y^r^ excuse for al this trouble & am

S^r^

Y^r^ most humble

Lond^n^ July 10th 86 servt J. Lowther.

For Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal
Kendal

From S^r^ Jo. L. of Whit. July 10. 86[3]. Westmerland.

CCCXIX.

Sir Daniel Fleming to Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven (3021).

Rydall, July 16. 86.

S^r^

Yours of ye 6th & 10th instant are come unto my hand; & perceiveing your being affraid of Mr Rich. Jackson's being a Good Fellow[4],

[1] Richard, buried 4 Aug. 1734, being then Vicar of Barton in Westmorland, where he was succeeded by Richard Jackson who held it with the Mastership of the School, and the perpetual curacy of St. Bees, to which he was appointed in 1704.

[2] Perhaps Rev. Richard Tickell, Rector of Egremont. Two of the name successively occupied the rectory, one having been presented 7 June, 1673, by the Earl of Essex and William Pierpoint, Esq.; and the other on 2 Jan. 1685, by the Duke and Duchess of Somerset. One of them was father of Thomas Tickell the poet, who was, however, born at Distington. Perhaps, however, this is more likely to have been Thomas Tickell of Whitehaven, who was elected a Governor of St. Bees School, 1 Sept. 1685, and was buried Dec. 1692. (W. Jackson's *Cumberland and Westmorland Papers*, ii. 230.)

[3] In D. F.'s handwriting.

[4] 'Good Fellow,' or in one word 'Good-fellow,' is used for 'a jovial person, a boon companion, a reveller.' (*N. E. D.*, s.v.)

I enquired ye other day at Kendall of Mr Mayor [1], Alderman Simpson [2], & of some other persons, concerning ye same, who all give a good account of his sobriety, & they think he will be stay'd & fix'd if he shall meet with due encouragement. As to what you write concerning a Woman I have alsoe enquired after it, & so farr as I can discover he appears to be wronged therein. I never moved him much to give a Bond of Resignation; since such Bonds look not (as some think) very well, & by yours of ye 5th of June you did not, as I understood it, expect any from him: But since you insist thereon by your last, he is willing to be bound to you in any thing y^t^ is reasonable, you being his sole Benefactor therein; & as to his entering Bond to any other, he hopes you'l not press him unto it. You intimate as if I knew what Mr Jackson may expect for being School-master of St Bees [3], wch I cannot informe him; haveing onely heard by Report, y^t^ ye Scholmasters certain Sallary there is about 24 or 30^l^ p annum & what you have added to it I do not well remember, if you ever acquainted me therewith. Mr Jackson thinks it necessary y^t^ Mr Stainton [4] first Resign, y^t^ then ye College may present him, & when as he shall have a Presentation, then he must procure a Licence from ye Bishop or Ordinary, & take ye Oaths & make ye Subscriptions, & do what else is appointed by ye Statutes of 17. Car. 2. 2, 25. Car. 2. 2. &c [5] Divers of these

[1] The Mayor of Kendal in 1685–6 was Richard Washington. He was one of the twelve appointed Aldermen in the Charter of Charles II. (*Boke of Record of Kirkby Kendall*, p. 365.) The name occurs in the lists both of the 'Marceres Freemen' (ib. 60), and of the 'Armerers Fremen and Hardwaremen' (ib. p. 72). In James Simpson's will (ib. p. 250) he is called 'cousin Richard Washington.' See i. 478, n, 14.

[2] James, for whom see i. 235, n. 7.

[3] When Jackson was appointed schoolmaster at St. Bees the governors granted him 'the increased salary of £30 per annum.' (W. Jackson's *Papers and Pedigrees*, ii. 206.)

[4] See n. 1, p. 166.

[5] The Act 17 Charles II, cap. 2, is for restraining Non-Conformists from Inhabiting in Corporations. The Oath prescribed in it is: 'I *A. B.* do swear, That it is not lawful upon any Pretence whatsoever, to take Arms against the King; and that I do abhor that traiterous Position of taking Arms by his Authority against his Person, or against those that are Commissioned by him, in Pursuance of such Commission; and that I will not at any time endeavour any Alteration of Government, either in Church or State.' The Act 25 Charles II, cap. 2, is for preventing Danger which may happen from Popish Recusants. It prescribes the taking of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance (for which see above, n. 1, p. 154), and also the subscribing of the following Declaration:—'I *A. B.* do declare, That I do believe that there is not any Transubstantiation in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, or in the Elements of Bread and Wine, at or after the Consecration thereof by any Person whatsoever.'

things are to be done before he can lawfully or safely teach Schole at St Bees; and as to his Bond, he will enter y^t^ when you please, if you continue to insist thereon. The Sooner these things are dispatched ye Better, & Mr Jackson hath as great a desire to be at St Bees, as you need wish: But none can fairly advise him to make more hast thither than good speed. He is willing to make you ye sole Judge of his future actions; you being his Friend, & a Person of Honour & Knowledge; & he hopes to be able to performe what you shall expect from him. At ye next Assises I shall enquire after ye Tolls, & I beleive Sr G. F.[1] can give you a good account thereof: for I have heard y^t^ he hath a Copy of ye City's new Charter[2]. I hear there was a suit between Sr Francis Radclife[3] & Carlisle concerning concerning this Shire-Toll, & y^t^ Sr Francis was baffled; but how I am not able to informe you, althought he, or his Council, can very well do it. I am

S^r^

For Sr John Lowther Baronet
these at his House in Southampton-Square
London

Your most faithful Servant
DAN: FLEMING.

CCCXX.

SIR CHRISTOPHER MUSGRAVE[4] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3022).

Lo: July 17. 86.

S^r^

I haue y^rs^ of ye 12 & am sorry my endeauours for y^r^ son[5] haue had no other effect but ffaire promises. I am willing to hope time

[1] George Fletcher, for whom see i. 5, n. 1.

[2] Charles II gave two charters to Carlisle, the one dated 9 April, 1664, the other 3 Dec. 1684. Both are regarded as void. The governing charter is that of Charles I, dated 21 July, 1637. These three charters and fourteen earlier ones are printed at length in R. S. Ferguson's *Royal Charters of Carlisle.*

[3] Sir Francis Radclyffe, third baronet of Derwentwater and Dilston, b. 1625, was created by James II in 1687 Earl of Derwentwater, and died 1697. He was lord of the manor of Alston and with his tenants refused to pay toll at Alston Moor on the produce of the lead mines there. The Corporation obtained a verdict at York Assizes in 1674. The lessee of the tolls prosecuted Sir Francis again in 1675, but after ten years' litigation Timothy Haddock the lessee died and the case was never settled. In 1761 the Corporation had again to maintain their right to the shire toll, and since the verdict obtained again at York in 1774 the right has not been seriously contested. (See Nanson's Article, *Cumb. and Westm. Arch. Trans.*, iii. esp. 152, 153.)

[4] See i. 28, n. 5.

[5] Perhaps Michael, who would be now eighteen, on whose behalf D. F. may have written to Sir Christopher.

may produce better. On Munday I begin my Journey ffor ye North & hope to be at Carlisle ffoure or ffive dayes beffore ye Sizes, & shall be very glad to inioy as much of y^r^ Company as consists with yr Conueniency. My seruice to all my Coozens[1] & beleiue mee to be

S^r^

Yr most affectionate
Kinsman
CHRIS MUSGRAVE

ffor Sr Daniell ffleming
at Rydall neare Kendall
Westmerland
From Sr Christo. Musgrave
July 17, 86[2]

CCCXXI.

GEORGE FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3024).

Sedber ye 17th of July 86.

S^r^

I according to your command writ to James Cocke[3] for a Godwins Anticquetis[4], & have received one, S^r^ I would desire to know if you intend that my brother Richard[5] must learne to writ, for now at this present heare is a Schrivener[6], for my brother cannot write, and moreover Mr Wharton[7] is often angry at him for his writing, and therefore I desire to know your pleasure, least that the master shall bid him as he doth others, and S^r^ you saide that as soune as the Bishop[8] should

[1] The nearest relationship between Musgrave and D. F. will probably be traced through Lowthers and Lancasters in the days of Henry VIII.

[2] These two lines are in D. F.'s handwriting.

[3] James Cock junior, for whom see i. 429, n. 1.

[4] See n. 5, p. 161.

[5] D. F.'s seventh son, now nearly seventeen years old, for whom see i. 451, n. 1.

[6] See i. 199, n. 5. [7] See n. 3, p. 155.

[8] Sedbergh is in the archdeaconry of Richmond, which at this time belonged to the diocese of Chester. Dr. John Pearson (for whom see i. 469, n. 17) had died the day before this letter was written. His successor Dr. Thomas Cartwright (for whom see i. p. xvii, n. 1) was consecrated at Lambeth 17 Oct. 1686.

cum, I should be bishoped[1], these Sr are all at present hoping that you will bestowe your blessing upon both of us from Sr

Your very obediant Sun alwayes to command whilest

GEORGE FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming att
Rydall
To bee left att Mr James
Simpsons[2] shopp in Kendall.
These.

CCCXXII.

BERNARD BROUGHAM[3] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3025).

Queens Coll. Oxon. July ye 18th 86.

WORTHY Sr

Should I suffer oblivion as well as myself to blott out the remembrance of all your kindnesses, besides the proof of my own ingratitude, methinks I should silently accuse your goodness for misplacing it self upon a subject so unworthy; but I hope you will give my pen leave to return you (what I can) my humble thanks, since what I would is beyound ye reach of my power; for though a bare acknowledment seem to be the cheapest kind of requitall, yet could I find out the other way, I would ease my self of all rude complements, which I fear may give you occasion to criticise and be satyricall; but since ye time of scribling this miscompos'd place, was snatcht from some occasion that would hardly permitt me, I presume

[1] This use of 'bishop' in the sense of confirm seems to have gone out with the eighteenth century.

[2] See i. 235, n. 7.

[3] Bernard Brougham entered Queen's College as batler 3 May, 1686, and matriculated on the following day, aged 17; he proceeded B.A. 22 Oct. 1690, and M.A. 3 July, 1695. He was born at Scales and was son of Henry, for whom see i. 104, n. 3, and younger brother of Henry, for whom see i. 495, n. 9. He was elected 'pauper puer' 17 July, 1690, on the same day on which his brother Henry was elected fellow, but did not become a fellow, being passed over 12 Aug. 1696 when Bernard Sympson, Edmund Gibson, and Philip Hutchinson, who had been elected taberdars with him, got their promotion. He became in 1695 vicar of Boldre, Hants, and in 1702 obtained the College living of St. Cross or Holy Rood, Southampton; he became rector of Millbrook in 1721.

you will impute these blotted faults to ye mother of blemishes call'd haste. No more but humbly desireing to appear what I am really

S^r^

Your servant ever to command
& Affectionate Cousin[1]
BERNARD BROWHAM.

Pray give my humble service to
all my good cousins.

For
The Honourable Sr Daniel Fleming
liveing at Ride-Hall in
Westmerland
These present.

CCCXXIII.

GEORGE FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3026).

July ye 19th 86.

S^r^

I desire you to send me a Common Prayer booke in Greek[2] if you have one, other wise if you be pleased to write for one, or I shall if you thinke fitting, for S^r^ we saye once in it every weeke, that is of Sundayes in the afternoune, and in like manner we shall saye the Catechism which is in the same booke upon the same afternounes, S^r^ this is all hopeing that you will bestowe your blessing upon both of us, and that all at Rydall are in good health as we are at this present from him whis your

Very obedient Sun alwayes
to command wilst GEORGE FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming att
Rydall
To bee left att Mr James
Simpsons[3]-shopp in Kendall.
These.

[1] He was second cousin of D. F., as his grandmother, Mary Fleming, who married Thomas Brougham, was sister to Daniel Fleming of Skirwith, D. F.'s grandfather.

[2] In 1665 a Greek version was published by Dr. James Duport, the Greek Professor at Cambridge and Dean of Peterborough. This superseded Petley's version published in 1638, and the Greek version in Whitaker's bilingual book of 1569. (Procter and Frere, *Hist. of the Book of Common Prayer*, p. 203.) Whitaker was Master of St. John's College, Cambridge. The other version in his book was in Latin.

[3] See i. 235, n. 7.

CCCXXIV.

REV. HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3027).

Oxōn July 19.

Sr

Yours with 20l. 5s I haue received: and according to your order I drunk 5s with the Fellows, who return their thanks and service to you. Our Bishop[1] died ye 10th of this moneth, but who are to succeed him in the Deanary[2] and Bishoprick is not yet known. Mr Provost[3] has been lately very ill in a feaver, but is now we hope a recovering. We haue no other news here but alls well, so with my duty to your self and loue to my Brothers and Sisters, I am

I haue sent you here the third part of ye winter-evening Conference[4]; and a new Map of Morea with its description[5].

Your very dutiful Son

HEN. FLEMING.

For

Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall
near Kendal

These.

CCCXXV.

SIR JOHN LOWTHER OF WHITEHAVEN[6] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3029).

Sr

That I had a very good opinion of Mr Jackson[7] you might ꝑceive by my formr & yt ye Bond of Resignation was not proposed but to

[1] John Fell, Bishop of Oxford, for whom see i. 218, n. 3.

[2] Of Christ Church, which he held with the bishopric of Oxford. Samuel Parker succeeded to the bishopric, and John Massey to the deanery.

[3] Timothy Halton, for whom see i. 104, n. 1.

[4] The College library has '*A Winter-Evening Conference between Neighbours.* In Three Parts. The Eleventh Edition, Corrected. By J. Goodman, D.D. Prov. xxvii. 17. As Iron sharpeneth Iron, so doth the Countenance of a Man his Friend. London: Printed by W. B. for Dan. Brown, A. Churchill, J. Knapton, T. Horn, R. Knaplock, J. Wyat, D. Midwinter, R. Robinson, W. Taylor, J. Bowyer, W. Meers, R. Gosling, W. & J. Innys, B. Cowse, & J. Bateman. 1720.' The British Museum has 2 pts. published Edinburgh, 1684, and the Third Edition corrected 3 pt. London, 1686.

[5] Perhaps Coronelli's *Historical and Geographical Account of the Morea, Negropont, and Maritime places, as far as Thessalonica.* In French. Amst. 1686, 8vo., which was in the next year translated into English and published at London in 12mo. with 42 maps.

[6] Or of Sockbridge, for whom see i. 149, n. 3.

[7] See i. 168, n. 1 (3).

shew my ꝑticular care of ye School. Bonds of this Nature are of no good repute as to ye Church, having been often turn'd to private profit, but Churchmen themselves have approv'd of this, as ye onely means to support ye School under ye circumstances it is. I am therefore wel pleased wth Mr Jackson's Complyance, ye Bond is to be given to me, but wth hopes never to make use of it: for let him be assured if he doe well, ther is nothing in my power I wil not doe for him y^t^ I can. I have writ to Oxō for a new Blank nomination, wch I wil imediately send to Mr Tickel[1], who at ye same time wil take Mr Staintons[2] resignation who now onely p^r^vents ye lapse, & wil insert Mr Jacksons Name in ye New One & may then also take ye Bond.

I leave it to Mr Jackson when he will begin, but because Mr Stainton is very little of a Schooler, ye School suffers at p^r^sent so if he went forthwith & executed it were best Mr S need not come in ye School afterw^ds^ but let him take his own method,—I gave you an acc^t^ of both ye Phylos. Collections[3] & Transac: if you have anything to comand me therin you know I am ready to serve you.

As to Carlisle p^r^tended Toll[4], ye new Charter gives nothing they had not before, nor is it in ye prerogative[5] as ye Att. Genl owns to give a Toll but wher ther is Quid pro quo as to support & maintain some Bridge or Highway. Sr G. F.[6] writes me he thinks ther p^r^tences cannot extend to corn exported, but saies no more. Y^e^ Settlem^t^ hereof is a publick service. it can onely expose ye Corporation for vainer p^r^tences I never heard of. I am

Lond. S^r^

July 24th Your most humble

86 Servt J. LOWTHER.

For Sr Daniel Fleming

at Rydall

Kendall

Westmerland

Fr S^r^ Jo. L. of Whit. July

24. 86[7].

[1] See n. 2, p. 166.

[2] See n. 1, p. 166.

[3] See n. 3, p. 103.

[4] See n. 7, p. 163.

[5] The tolls were part of the 'farm of the city' which the Corporation held from the king. The king could not grant anything that did not belong to him, so the question of 'all forrain goods exported at Whitehaven' which the city claimed and leased 22 May, 1648, to Mr. Haddocke, which was the matter in which Sir John Lowther was interested, would depend upon whether the king could give such a toll.

[6] George Fletcher, for whom see i. 5, n. 1.

[7] These two lines are in D. F.'s handwriting.

CCCXXVI.

Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven [1] to Sir Daniel Fleming (3031).

Sr

I have had a lettr from Mr Jackson [2] of whom I have very good hopes, & doubt not but I shal have occasion to thank you for him; I have writ to ye prsent Mastr to resign, wch assoon as it is done, Mr Jackson shal have a new Presentation, & Instructions in al things yt relate to his Place.

My Ld Preston [3] & Sr Chr. Musgrave [4] both told me when they come to Carlisle they wd inquire into ye Business of ye Toll pray give yr assistance therin.

The Bpp of London [5] is to appear before ye Ecclesiastical Comrs on Monday next but we hear not his Charge.

We have yet no acct of ye takeing of Buda [6], I am

Sr

Yr humble servt

J. Lowther.

Lond. Augt 7th 86.

For Sr Daniel Fleming at Carlisle Cumberland

From Sr Jo. L. of Whit. Aug. 7. 86 [7].

CCCXXVII.

Rev. Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3034).

Oxon. Septemb. 5/86.

Sr

I should have writ long ere this, but that I had neither news nor business worth the writeing; but now necessity almost forces me to trouble you, and to beg a supply of you by Burnyeat [8]; For by the late quarrels in or Coll the Masters of Arts and Doctors off ye foundation have lost some old priviledges, which was very considerable in battleing [9]:

[1] See n. 6, p. 172. [2] See i. 168, n. 1 (3).

[3] Richard Graham, for whom see i. 358, n. 3. [4] See i. 28, n. 5.

[5] Henry Compton, for whom see i. 197, n. 3.

[6] 'Letters out of Germany inform, that the imperiall and auxiliary forces haveing invested Buda, the capitall citty of Hungary, on June the 19th, took it by assault from the Turks the 2d of this instant September.' (Luttrell, i. 385.)

[7] These two lines are in D. F.'s handwriting.

[8] The carrier, Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85. [9] See Additional Notes.

so that we are now obliged to more charge, then we have been. Therefore I desier of you to send £20 by ye carrier at his next return, which will be shortly: For less will scarce do, but y^t^ sum will keep me clear with all. So wth my duty to your self, and love to all my Brothers and Sisters, I am

Your most obedient Son

HEN. FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These

In all 5[1]

2[1]

CCCXXVIII.

SIR CHRISTOPHER MUSGRAVE[2] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3045).

Lond. No. 9th 86:

S^r^

I haue moued my Ld Chancellor[3] for y^r^ son who renewed his promise, & I am a constant Sollicitor of Mr Mounstephens[4] who is Secretary to my L^d^ in y^t^ post. I haue Likewise had y^r^ other son[5] in thought & an imploy was offered in Ireland wch was to be one of ye Accountant Generalls of ye Revenew of y^t^ Kingdome[6]. They are but two, & I durst not say he was accountant enough ffor such an Undertakeing. I pray you deale ffreely with mee how knowing he is in Arithemetics, y^t^ if anything offer I may not loose an opportunity, ffor all preffermts are quickly disposed of & It would be great pleasure to serve y^r^ son. I beleive Sr John Dalston[7] will be our Sheriff & beleiue

[1] The letter seems to have gone by London. The charge from Oxford to London would have been *2d.* and from London to Kendal *3d.* See i. 213, n. 3.

[2] See i. 28, n. 5.

[3] Jeffreys was lord chancellor at this time.

[4] See Additional Notes.

[5] The two sons referred to are doubtless Daniel (for whom see i. 199, n. 4), who would be now 26, and Michael (for whom see i. 439, n. 8), who would be now 18.

[6] See Additional Notes.

[7] Sir John Dalston, second baronet, of Dalston, co. Cumberland, and Heath Hall, near Wakefield, co. York, succeeded his father, Sir William, in 1683. The family had suffered much for their devotion to the cause of Charles I. John and his elder brother George had been knighted in 1664. He married Margaret, dau. of Sir William Ramsden, of Byron and Langley, co. York. The Dalstons of Dalston were connected with the family of Acornbank by descent and with the Curwens by marriage. For the family see Dr. Haswell, in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., x. 201–70. Sir John was sheriff of Cumberland 1688 and 1704.

very good men in all Counttys. My Lord Dartmouth[1] giues his seruice to you so doth my wife[2] & Phill.[3] My seruice to all my ffriends

S^r^ Yr affectionate
Kinsman
CHRIS. MUSGRAVE.

ffor Sir Daniell ffleming
at Ridall neare
Kendall
Westmerland
From Sr Christ. Musgrave Nov. 9. 86[4].

CCCXXIX.

REV. HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3046).

Oxõn Novemb^r^. 10

S^r^ 86

I received of Burnyeat £20, and according to your order have now sent by him 22[5] *Philosophical transactions*[6], which are all as yet printed frõ Numb^r^ 160: And considering ye great price of y^m^ here (wch is 20s) besides carriage I cannot understand how they should be dearer in ye country y^n^ here. I have also sent *Dr*[5] *Plots History of Staffordshire*[7], wch is 1s dearer in sheets y^n^ w^t^ he promised; which makes a great many subscribers here refuse to receive y^ir^ books; not questioning but in a short time to haue y^m^ much cheaper then 15s. 06d wch is now ye price bound. Mr Todd[8] has been in town[9] about 3 weeks, and gives his service to you. We haue nothing of news here; for we still want a Dean of Christ Church Coll[10]. And thô the^r^ was a report about ye Country, y^t^ one Mr Massey[11] of Merton Coll. was to be Dean,

[1] See n. 3, p. 112. [2] See n. 6, p. 112.

[3] See i. 244, n. 4. He died before his father, 2 July, 1689.

[4] In D. F.'s handwriting. [5] weight 6^li^ and carriage (Henry's note).

[6] See n. 3, p. 103. Number 161 is dated 20 July, 1684, Number 182, 26 June, 1686. By the time Henry wrote Number 183 'For the Months of July, August and September, 1686,' and probably also Number 184 'For the Month of October, 1686' had been published.

[7] See n. 3, p. 4. [8] Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2.

[9] That is, in Oxford. I have heard citizens, like Aldermen James Hughes and Richard Carr, use the phrase in the same sense.

[10] It was vacant owing to the death of Bishop John Fell. Massey was appointed.

[11] John Massey, matriculated as clerk from Magdalen College, 26 Nov. 1669, took his B.A. from Magdalen Hall 1673, then fellow of Merton. He was one of the original philosophical society in connexion with the Ashmolean Museum (n. 2, p. 103), elected proctor 1684. He fled beyond seas after the landing of William III, became confessor to the convent of Blue Nuns in Paris, and died there in 1716. The story of his appointment is given by Wood under date 11 Oct. 1686 (*Life and*

yet now it is very much questioned. So hopeing all is well wth you, wth my duty to your selfe, and love to all my brothers and sisters, I am

Your very dutiful Son

For HEN. FLEMING.

Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

CCCXXX.

SIR JOHN LOWTHER OF WHITEHAVEN[1] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3052).

S^r^

I have y^rs^ ye 5th instant, & sh^d^ not be so slow in writing, to you especially, but y^t^ I alwaies write wth some pain, so much am I weaken'd in my wrest, by ye many Fitts I have had of ye Gout. Y^e^ pticulars you had of ye B^pp^ of L. Tryal[2], in relation to S^r^ Th. Clergies[3] & my self, has no foundation of truth, more than y^t^ we were there. The Parlim^t^ was yesterday prorogu'd by Com^on^ to ye 15th of Feb.[4]—No

Times, iii. 197). Luttrell's account is:—His majestie hath been pleased to make Mr. Massey, a papist, dean of Christchurch in Oxford, and his patent is past with a non obstante to the oathes (i. 391).

[1] Or of Sockbridge, for whom see i. 149, n. 3.

[2] About the beginning of August, 1686, 'the new commissioners for ecclesiastical affairs, who were, the lord chancellor (Jeffreys), the archbishop of Canterbury (Sancroft), the lord treasurer (Rochester), the lord president (Halifax), the earl of Sunderland, the bishops of Durham (Crew) and Rochester (Sprat), and the lord cheif justice Herbert, mett at Whitehall and open'd their commission and adjourned for some time.' 'The 16th, the ecclesiasticall commissioners mett again at Whitehall (all except the archbishop of Canterbury, who hath not been amongst them yet); where the bishop of London attended, according to a summons for that purpose, and was demanded the reason why, according to his majesties command, he had not suspended Dr. Sharp, dean of Norwich, (for preaching against popery;) and desireing time to putt in his answer, he had time for a fortnight.' 'The 31st, the ecclesiastical commissioners mett again, and the bishop of London putt in a plea to the jurisdiction of the court, grounded on 17 Car. I, cap. 11; which they presently overruled; then being required, he gave in his positive answer to the matter of fact against him, which was argued by Dr. Oldish and Dr. Newton, civilians; and the court adjourned further to the 6th of next month.' 'The 6th, the ecclesiasticall commissioners mett again; and without giveing any reason, they overruled all the bishop of Londons arguments and pretences, and ordered that he should be suspended from his bishoprick during his majesties pleasure, and that if he exercised any episcopall act he should be deprived.' (Luttrell, i. 383 sqq.)

[3] Sir Thomas Clarges was brother-in-law of General Monk, and an active agent in the restoration of Charles II, who knighted him at Breda in 1660. He was father of Sir Walter Clarges, first baronet. His life is in *D. N. B.*

[4] The 22nd November, 'The parliament mett at Westminster, and were farther prorogued by commission to the 15th of February next.' (Luttrell, i. 389.)

new Sheriffs yet[1],—al ye Comons of peace wil be renewed [2], new Justices in Cumb. Sr F. S.—[3] Mr C. of W—[4], Mr H. of C.—[5] & my neighbour Mr F. of M—[6] The king of France's [7] recovery variously discoursed off, I am Sr

Yr most humble

Lond. No. 23 86 servt J. Lowther

My school Mastr [8] does extraordinarily at St Bees, both he & I am obliged to you.

For Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydall
Kendall
Westmerland

From Sr Jo. L. of Whit.
Nov. 23. 86 [9].

J. Lowther [10]

[1] The postponement of the pricking of sheriffs was part of James's policy to get as many papists into office as he could.

[2] This was a further device for putting papists into office.

[3] Sir Francis Salkeld, of Whitehall, in the parish of Whitehall, Cumberland. He was knighted in 1660. In Feb. 1667–8, at the meeting of magistrates convened by Lord Preston, he promised to vote against the Penal Laws and Tests. (*Cumberland and Westmorland Archæological Transactions*, iv. 357.)

[4] These initials stand for Henry Curwen of Workington, son of Eldred and nephew of Sir Patricius, for whom see i. 149, n. 8. His mother, Catherine, was daughter of Michael Wharton, of Beverley. He inherited Workington, Harrington, and Camerton on the death of his father, and St. Bees, St. Bridget's, St. John's, and Ponsonby on the death of his mother. He was an ardent supporter of James II, and it was from him that Andrew Hudleston and Sir John Lowther captured the ship and arms in the port of Workington in October, 1688, which secured Cumberland for William III. He followed James into exile, but returned in 1696, when his successor Darcy had obtained his inheritance upon a rumour of his death. He died 25 May, 1725, aged 64, having been murdered, according to the story, by a French lady and her maid. He was called 'Galloping Harry' from his fondness for horses, and introduced into England two famous barbs which had belonged to Louis XIV. His ghost is said to haunt Workington Hall. (J. F. Curwen's *Curwen Pedigree*, pp. 53–4.) He was High Sheriff of Cumberland 1687–8.

[5] Francis Howard of Corby, a papist, 'made governor of Carlisle, October, 1687.' (Luttrell, i. 419.) He was one of those deemed fit to be a knight of the Royal Oak (i. 510 and n. 1 there). He was one of those who at the Penrith meeting promised to vote against the Penal Laws and Tests. (*C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, iv. 358.)

[6] William Fletcher of Moresby. He was a papist, and agreed at Penrith to vote against the Penal Laws and Tests. (*C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, iv. 363.) His son Thomas, however, subscribed to the answer suggested by D. F. and Sir John Lowther to refer the matter to the judgement of the parliament. (ib. 368.) The father was married to Sir Henry Fletcher's daughter Frances. (i. 149, n. 6.) The latter succeeded on the death of Henry Fletcher (for whom see i. 237, n. 1) to the Hutton estate, and through his sister was the predecessor of the Fletcher-Vanes, who now hold it. For Moresby see i. 456, n. 15.

[7] See n. 7, p. 159.

[8] Richard Jackson, for whom see n. 5, p. 160.

[9] These two lines are in D. F.' handwriting.

[10] A frank, see n. 8, p. 151.

CCCXXXI.

REV. RICHARD JACKSON[1] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3053).

HONOURED S^r^

Since I owe the Residence I have here to your Influence, my present Encouragement may *virtually* be entitled yours. Neither indeed hath it been so much my Ingratitude, as those two hard words *Vicinity*, and Application (now as easie as Gramar-Rule) which frighted me into Silence. S^r^, the world is sensible of the kindness you'v vouchsaf'd me; and certainly I'ms a Piece of ye blackest Ingratitude to conceal it, wishing only Parts to my Endeavours, with so much merit, as I shall have confidence to wait upon your Worship, the first opportunity. I am

Ever honoured S^r^

St Bees 9ber 24th 1686.

Yr most devoted and obliged Servant

RICH: JACKSON.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rye-dale in
Westmorland
These

From Mr Rich. Jackson of St. Bees school Nov. 24. 86[2].

CCCXXXII.

REV. HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3054).

Oxōn. Novemb^r^ 28

S^r^ 86

I being yesterday at Dr Mills[3] chamber he gaue me this enclosed Catalogue[4] to send you; and he also bid me acquaint you in all hast that a Collection of all the ancient English Historians[5] are now a

[1] See n. 5, p. 160.

[2] In D. F.'s handwriting.

[3] John Milne or Mill, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.

[4] Perhaps such a Catalogue as the one described by A. Clark (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 464) :—Wood 660 B no. 16 is a list of books from the Oxford Press, headed 'Anno Domini MDCXCIV in Theatro Sheldoniano apud Oxoniam jam imprimuntur.'

[5] There are three folio volumes in Queen's College Library, which probably represent what was the fulfilment so far of the scheme described by Dr. Mill to Henry. On the binding they are labelled 'Rerum Britanniarum Scriptores. Fulman I, Oxon. 1684; Gale II, Oxon. 1687, Gale III, Oxon. 1691.'

The title-page of vol. 1 is 'Rerum Anglicarum Scriptorum Veterum. Tom. I. Quorum Ingulfus nunc primum integer, cæteri nunc primum prodeunt. Oxoniæ, e Theatro Sheldoniano, M.DC.LXXXIV.' On the verso of the title is 'Ingulfi Croylandensis Historia. Petri Blesensis Continuatio, Chronica de Mailros. Annales Burtonenses. Historiæ Croylandensis Continuatio.'

The title-page of vol. 2 is 'Historiæ Anglicanæ Scriptores Quinque ex Vetustis

printing in Oxōn, in Folio, and in Latine; whereof one volume is very lately published, and the second now in the press; and the rest will be printed with all speed imaginable. But how many Volumes there will be is not yet known (thô 8 or 10 are expected) and so consequently the price neither. If you will be pleased to haue them, the Dr (who is concerned in printing them) will secure one of a sort for you: And he desiers to know your pleasure as shortly as you can lett him, least all ye first volumes should be sold. Mr Todd [1] was adviseing me the other day to leave Oxōn, and live with ye Bishp of Carlile [2]; but I told him, that I left all to you. This with my duty to your self, and love to all my brothers and sisters. I am

Your very dutiful Son

HEN. FLEMING.

4 [3]

For

Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal

These

In all 10 [3]

Codicibus MSS. nunc primum in lucem editi. Vol. II. Accessit rerum et verborum Index locupletissimus. Oxoniæ, e Theatro Sheldoniano. Anno Dom. 1687.' On the verso of the title is 'Ordo Scriptorum. 1 Annales Marganenses. pag. 1. 2 Chronicon Thomæ Wikes. p. 21. 3 Annales Waverleienses. p. 129. 4 Historia Galfridi Vinesalvi. p. 247. 5 Historia Walteri de Hemingford. p. 455.'

The half-title of vol. 3 is 'Historiae Britannicae et Anglicanae Scriptores XX. Duobus Voluminibus Comprehensi.' The title-page is 'Historiae Britannicae, Saxonicae, Anglo-Danicae, Scriptores XV. ex Vetustis Codd. MSS. Editi Opera Thomae Gale Th. Pr. Præfatio ostendit Ordinem. Accessit Rerum & Verborum Index Locupletissimus. Oxoniae, e Theatro Sheldoniano M.DC.XCI.' On the recto of the leaf following the title-page is 'Continentur in primo Volumine 1 Gildas Pag. 3. 2 Eddius. p. 40. 3 Ninnius. p. 93. 4 Asserius. p. 141. 5 Ran. Higden. p. 179. 6 W. Malmesb. p. 291. 7 Anonymus Malmes. p. 337. 8 Anonymus Rames. p. 385. 9 Anonymus Elyens. p. 463. 10 Thomas Elyens. p. 489. 11 Joann. Wallingford. p. 525. 12 Rad. de Diceto. p. 553. 13 Anonymus. p. 560. 14 Joan. Fordun. p. 565. 15 Alcwinus Flaccus. p. 730. Appendix. p. 735. Continentur in Secundo Voluminae 1 Annales de Margan. Pag. 1. 2 Chronicon Th. Wikes p. 21. 3 Annales Waverleienses. p. 129. 4 Galf. Vinesalvus. p. 247. 5 Walterus Hemingford. p. 455. Cum Indicibus copiosis.'

Why Gale tried to oust Fulman's first volume when he issued the third does not appear. Mr. Gordon Goodwin in *D. N. B.* (s.v. Fulman, William) says Fulman was more accurate than Gale. Fulman (1632–88) was Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. Gale (1635?–1702) was Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, high master of St. Paul's School, and dean of York.

[1] Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2.

[2] Thomas Smith, for whom see i. 3, n. 5, and i. 4, n. 2.

[3] The enclosed catalogue must have made Henry's letter a double one. Going by London this would make it 4*d.* thither, and 6*d.* from London to Kendal in addition.

CCCXXXIII.

SIR CHRISTOPHER MUSGRAVE[1] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3055).

Lond. No: 30: 86.

Sr

I recd yrs & deliuered ye inclosed to my Ld Treasurer[2]. I think nothing could be more satisfactory then yr Letter. I shall not be wanting in my endeauours to serue yr son Henery. I offer to you whether a Letter to my Ld Chancellor[3] may not be conuenient, I am surprised yt my Ld delays it so long. You haue giuen so cleare an account of yr son Daniell[4] yt when opportunity offers I can acquaint any with his qualiffications. My wife[5] giues her seruice to you, mine to all my coozens[6]. I am sincerely

Sr Yr most affectionate
Kinsman
CHRIS. MUSGRAUE

ffor Sr Daniell ffleming
at Rydall neare Kendall
Westmerland
Chris: Musgraue[7]
ffranck
From Sr Christo. Musgrave
Nov. 30. 86[8].

CCCXXXIV.

REV. POSTHUMUS WHARTON[9] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3058).

Decemb: ye 9th
1686

EVER-HONOURED Sr

To return thanks is my duty, which I heartily doe; your Sonns[10] behave themselves very regularly, and are soe industrious, that I doe

[1] See i. 28, n. 5.

[2] The Earl of Rochester was at this time lord treasurer. He was removed from his place early in January, and a commission consisting of lord Bellasyse, lord Godolphin, lord Dover, sir John Ernle, and sir Stephen Fox, appointed to execute the office.

[3] The lord chancellor at this time was Jeffreys. See CCCXXVIII, p. 175.

[4] See i. 199, n. 4.

[5] See n. 6, p. 112.

[6] See n. 1, p. 169.

[7] This is a frank. Musgrave was at this time M.P. for Carlisle.

[8] These two lines are in D. F.'s handwriting.

[9] See n. 3, p. 155.

[10] George and Richard, who had been at Sedbergh since the previous January.

not at all question their proveing good Proficients, if you are pleas'd to allow them and me a sufficient time together, this is all ye trouble I shall præsume at this time to give you, who am, Honoured Sr

Your most obliged
and most devoted
Servt
POSTHU: WHARTON.

This
ffor the worshipfull
Sr Daniel ffleming Kt

CCCXXXV.

SIR DANIEL FLEMING TO REV. HENRY FLEMING[1] (3059).

Rydal, Dec. 8. 86.—As to what you write concerning Mr Todds[2] adviseing you to leave Oxford & to live with ye Bishop of C. I do not well understand it: For although I had rather you should live with his Lordship than any other person; yet I know not whether he would be willing thereunto; and so long as Mr Todd shall think fit to continue his Lordships Chaplaine, I fancy he will be unwilling to entertaine any other; Besides I presume yt my Lord and his Lady[3] intend for London in February next, & how long they may be obliged to stay there cannot yet be known. Give my service and hearty thankes unto Mr Todd; for I am confident he intends you well in this Advice; & when as I shall understand it more fully, I can then better know how to advise you. Haveing the other day an occasion to look amongst some old Papers, I found ye inclosed exactly as you see it. It is all of my own hand writeing & was writ Ao 1654. This you may shew unto Mr Todd, & I hope He & you will Philosophize thereon. That I may omit no particular of moment, It was writt at London, with London Ink bought at Gray's Inn Gate[4], & hath been ever since kept amongst other papers, not any of which are so marked

[1] This is a draft of the letter, not the one actually sent.

[2] Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2.

[3] Thomas Smith, bishop of Carlisle, for whom see i. 3, n. 5, and his second wife, for whom see n. 7, p. 145.

[4] He purchases 'Incke' for 3*d*. 5 Apr. 1653 (i. 53). For the explanation see below CCCXXXIX, p. 186. Matthew Walbancke seems about this time to have been a bookseller at Grays Inn Gate, see i. 542, n. on 44, 1.

ENCLOSURE IN CCCXXXV.

A copy thereof viz.

£	s	d
007	14	04
006	00	00
020	00	00
250	00	00
300	00	00
003	15	00
587	09	04

A note of ye moneys wh I have received

All ye Inky part of these figures were gone & ye rest of ye White Paper remained.

£	s	d
100	00	00
209	08	06
123	00	00
332	08	06

Of all my Disbursmts

£	s	d
033	04	01
007	17	02
011	00	02
011	04	03
027	01	02
016	09	04
140	11	06
256	10	08
332	08	06
588	19	02

Writ upon ye backside of ye said Note.

John Ambrose[1] was ye last Incumbent & was presented 7 years agoe unto ye Rectory of Grasmeer[2] in ye County of Westmerland. The Lords Comissioners[3] granted ye Great Seal unto one John Wallas[4]

[1] See i. 148, n. 3.

[2] For Grasmere and its earlier ecclesiastical history see i. 77, n. 5.

[3] The Commissioners of the Great Seal were appointed 7 Nov. 1643 as successors to the Lord Keeper, and as such exercised the power of appointing to livings under the yearly value of £20. Up to 1653 they seem to have presented to livings of any value, whether in the gift of the king, or of the prince of Wales, or of members of the hierarchy, or of collegiate bodies, or even of private individuals. (See Shaw, *History of English Church during Civil War*, ii. 273.) To grant a Great Seal is to seal a document of presentation with the Great Seal of England.

[4] John Wallas, or Wallace, was (as Mr. Nightingale kindly informs me) presented to the living of Grasmere 28 July, 1653. This would make the date of this note 1654 and of Ambrose's presentation to the living 1647. Ambrose was elected fellow of St. John's, Cambridge, in 1630. He was ousted in 1644 and restored in 1660. He was admitted a Senior Fellow in 1661, made a college preacher 1662, and resigned his fellowship 1677. This did not prevent his being a chaplain in the Royal Navy in 1639, and would not have prevented his holding Grasmere. Henry Wilson, who had been instituted to Grasmere 24 May, 1628, on the presentation of Agneta Fleming, of Rydal (widow of Wm. Fleming who died in 1601, sister of Sir Robert Bindloss, for whom see i. 79, n. 7), died in 1647, and was buried 26 May. On his death Agnes's grandson William, who then held Rydal, may have presented Ambrose, but the 'Lords Commissioners' presented William Kempe 7 Jan. 1647–8. There was time in the interval for Ambrose to

(who pretended a lapse when there was none) not a year agoe, who outed John Ambrose out of ye aforesaid Rectory.

CCCXXXVI.

Sir Daniel Fleming to the Lord Chancellor of England[1] (3060).

Rydal Dec. 11. 86.

My Lord

Haveing acquainted my son Henry Fleming with your Lordships great kindness unto him & me in being pleased to assure me that you would take care of him & helpe him to some Ecclesiastical Preferment, and He fearing that your Lordship's Great Affaires and the many Petitioners which you dayly have with you may occasion your Lordships forgetting of him at Oxford, although Prebends & other Preferments do dayly become void; I presume to intimate ye same unto your Lordship and to desire Sr Christo. Musgrave[2] (my good Friend & kind kinsman) sometimes to do ye like; resolveing (although I have 13 children to provide for out of a small Estate, formerly sequestered, Decimated & sold by Rebels) to acquiess chearfullie in your Lordships good pleasure & to remaine alwayes heartily

My Lord

Your Lordships

For the Right Honble the Lord High Chancellor of England these at London.

most humble and most obedient servant

D. F.

have been appointed and ejected, but there is no mention of him in the presentation of Kempe (*House of Lords' Journals*, vol. ix. p. 643). Wallas seems to have been a disreputable person. He was accused of rape and convicted of fornication, and soon after was fined for fighting with one of his parishioners, lost his living, became vicar of Heversham in 1658, whence he was ejected and imprisoned under the Act of Uniformity, 1663. *R. P.* 284, printed by Miss Armitt (*Cumb. and Westm. Arch. Trans.*, N. S., vi. 45), throws some light on the disturbed state of Grasmere during Wallas's incumbency. After his removal two successive ministers of the name of John Thompson were vicars of Grasmere, the former admitted 18 June, 1656, the latter 24 March, 1657, both on the nomination of D. F. The second continued at least as late as 1660. By 1663 Ambrose seems to have been again vicar. His curate from 1667 was John Braithwaite, who continued to officiate as resident clergyman for some time after Henry Fleming had succeeded Ambrose, on the death of the latter in 1684. See Nightingale, *Ejected of 1662*, pp. 1061–9.

[1] Jeffreys was now lord chancellor.

[2] See i. 28, n. 5.

CCCXXXVII.

SIR CHRISTOPHER MUSGRAVE[1] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3063).

Lo: Decem. 21. 86.

S^r^

I haue y^rs^ & deliuered ye inclosed who[2] said as to dignities few were in his Guift & those of very small valew. And y^t^ when Mr Minsephens[3] had account of ye vacancy of any good liueing, y^t^ he should put him in mind of it. I haue not been wanting to reffresh his memory. This is ye returne I had. If you have opportunity of preffering your son doe not loose it. I beleiue their will be an increase of Justices[4]. You sent mee a letter to deliver about a month since, I fear he[5] will not inioy health long; wch I know will be a trouble to you. My seruice to all my Coozens[6] I am

S^r^ Yr most affectionate
Kinsman
CHRIS: MUSGRAUE.

ffor Sr Daniell ffleming
at Rydall neare Kendall
Westmerland
Chris. Musgraue[7]
ffranck

From Sr Christo. Musgrave
Dec. 21. 86.

CCCXXXVIII.

GEORGE FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3070).

Jan. ye 15: 86

S^r^

Wee came safe hider. I desire you to send me Dupord upon the psalmes[8] being a Græke Booke as soune as you can, we beging in

[1] See i. 28, n. 5.

[2] Probably D. F.'s letter no. CCCXXXVI. 'Who' is the lord chancellor.

[3] He calls him Mountstephens in CCCXXVIII.

[4] So Luttrell, i. 390:—'December 1686. There are severall new justices of the peace for the county of Middlesex; at the sessions at Hicks Hall there were 18 new ones on the commission.' The object appears in the next month, when 'Mr. Squibb, Mr. Harriot and Mr. Dewey, justices of peace of Middlesex are turned out, and several papists are putt in the commission, as the earl of Tyrconnel, sir John Gage, Mr. Carryl, and others.'

[5] See Additional Notes. [6] See n. 1, p. 169. [7] See n. 7, p. 181.

[8] 'Δαβίδης ἔμμετρος, siue Metaphrasis Libri Psalmorum Græcis versibvs contexta, Per Iacobum Duportum Cantabrigiensem, Regium Græcæ Linguæ Expro-

it morrow, if you please, the Captens[1] are not chosen as yeat. Sr Mr Simpson[2] besowed upon us eader a payer of Gloues when wee came, and Ms Foward[3] would take nothing for what we had, this Sr is all present from

Yours obedient son
GEORGE FLEMING.

CCCXXXIX.

REV. HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3071).

Oxon. Jan. 22.
168_{8}.

Sr

Yours of Decembr 8. I haue received and am not a little concerned at the knavery of the book-binder whom I intrusted about Dr Plot's History of Staffordshire. I have gott that cutt which you want and will take care to send it with Burnyeat[4]. The paper[5] which you sent inclosed in your last, I let Mr Todd[6] and several well experienced in new phylosophy see; and their opinion concerning it is that too much coperas being in the ink that writ it, eat those holes in it, which is noe extraordinary, nor unusual thing. Burnyeat being to come hither shortly, I must beg of you to assist Mr Braithwait[7] if he want anything of the £20 then due, so that I may be sure to receive it then. We have little of news here, except that Mr Massey[8] of Merton Coll was instaled Dean of Christ-church Coll. in Christmas: And that yesterday Mr Finch[9] son to my Lord Winchelsey and Fellow of All Souls

fessorem, D.P. Cantabrigiæ Excudit Ioannes Field Celeberrimæ Academiæ Typographus, Ann. Dom. 1666.' Sm. 4°. (Queen's College Library.) D. P. stands for Dean of Peterborough. The translation is into Homeric Hexameters.

[1] See i. 472, n. 6.

[2] They seemed to have stopped at Kendal on their way. This is doubtless Alderman James Simpson, for whom see i. 235, n. 7. 'Eader' is either or each.

[3] Or Ford, probably the one with whom William and Henry lodged when they were at Kendal School, for whom see i. 460, n. 3.

[4] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[5] See CCCXXXV, p. 182.

[6] Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2.

[7] Mr. Braithwait seems to have been H. F.'s curate at Grasmere, who received the emoluments and paid over £40 out of them annually to H. F. in two half-yearly instalments.

[8] See n. 11, p. 176.

[9] Leopold William Finch, M.A., Fellow of All Souls, fifth son of Heneage, earl of Winchelsea. He was the author of the dedication prefixed to the translation of Cornelius Nepos, for which see above, n. 2, p. 102, and n. 9, p. 105. Antony Wood complains of his altering some of the windows of his lodgings. (*Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 208.)

Coll. was made Warden of that Coll by his Majesties mandat, in the place of Dr. James[1] very lately deceased. Mr Walker[2] published a book this morning, being *Two discourses concerning the Adoration of our B. Saviour in the Holy Eucharist*[3]: which we expect will be answered by some Oxford man as shortly as possible. This with my duty to your self, and love to all my brothers and sisters, I am

Your very dutyful Son

HEN. FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydal-hall
near Kendal
in all 5[4] These

CCCXL.

GEORGE FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3076).

Sedber: Feb. 4: 86.

Sr

I received your letter upon Tuesday, and I desire you to send my brother Richard a Walkers Rhetoric[5], if you have one; and if you have not one, I have one which shall sarve us; I had of Mr Cock[6] when I cam according to your command; one Homers Iliads, and one Jvuenal, with Persius bound up in one, being second hand Bookes; and have now sent for a Franklins Orthotonia[7]; which is all that wee

[1] Thomas Jeames, warden of All Souls and treasurer of Salisbury, died 5 Jan. 1686–7. He married a sister of John Dolben, archbishop of York.

[2] Obadiah, for whom see i. 269, n. 1.

[3] In Jan. 1686, Mr. Walker published *Two Discourses* of Abraham Woodhead, printed at Lichfield's, and some scholars (Charlet of Trin. Coll.) getting the book sheet by sheet, there came out an answer to it in a month following. Whereupon Mr. Walker, being sensible that he was falsly dealt with, he set up a press in his own lodgings and there printed *Church Government*, part 5. (Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 209.)

[4] See n. 2, p. 13.

[5] Perhaps Some Instructions concerning the Art of Oratory, Collected for the Use of a Friend, a young Student. Oxon. 1682, oct. Second edition much corrected and augmented; which Antony Wood gives in his list of Obadiah Walker's works. (*Ath.* iv. 443.)

[6] James, for whom see i. 429, n. 1.

[7] 'ΟΡΘΟΤΟΝΙΑ, seu Tractatus de Tonis in lingua Græcanica, illius linguæ studiosis apprime utilis, et in illorum usum in duos libros digestus; Scriptus per R. F. in sacra Theologia Baccalaureum. Editio tertia Prioribus castigatior. Londini, excudebat Guil. Du-gard, pro Guil. Sheres. M.DC.L.' 12°. (Queen's College Library.) The dedication to Bishop Williams, of Lincoln, is signed R. Francklin.

want at present;) hoping that you will bestow you blessing upon us) from him who is

Your obedient son
GEORGE FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming att
Rydall.
to be left att Mr James
Simpsons [1]-shopp in
Kendall
These

CCCXLI.

BISHOP SMITH OF CARLISLE [2] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3093).

March 14th 1686.

WORTHY Sr

I returne you many thanks for yor kind Letter by this bearer, and particularly for the copy of that youlately writt to Sr G. [3] wch will (I believe) put him hard to it. Possibly I may hear something ere long of his sense of it, for he has sent me word that he intends to be here sometime this week. I presume you have heard of the losse lately befallen my Ld Preston [4], for wch I am heartily sorry. What you write of ye Parliaments being to sit in Aprill is, I believe, very uncertaine as yet [5], for Sr Jo: Lo: [6] (who was pleased to give us ye honour of a visit here the last week) told me he had then newly received a Letter from Sr John of Whitehaven [7], acquainting him yt it was believed ye Parlt would be dissolved before that time: but of this you will be better informed when you meet with ye Judges at Lancaster [8].

[1] See i. 235, n. 7.

[2] Thomas, for whom see i. 3, n. 5, and i. 4, n. 2.

[3] George Fletcher, Smith's stepson, for whom see i. 5, n. 1.

[4] Richard Graham, stepson to Sir George Fletcher, see i. 358, n. 3. Could the loss be the death at the age of 13 of his eldest son Charles, who was buried in Westminster Abbey 17 June, 1685?

[5] Luttrell, a few days later, has in his diary (i. 397): 'A proclamation hath been published to prorogue the parliament from 28th of Aprill to the 22d of November next.'

[6] Sir John Lowther of Lowther, second baronet, for whom see i. 284, n. 8, and i. 434, n. 8.

[7] Sir John Lowther of Whitehaven in Cumberland and of Sockbridge in Westmorland, second baronet, for whom see i. 149, n. 3, and i. 491, n. 8.

[8] D. F. was a magistrate for Lancashire, as well as for Cumberland and Westmorland, and as such would attend the assizes at Lancaster.

Sr Chr. M.[1] and his son Philip[2] too, have been called into the closet, and though ye Report has been currant here (ever since ye coming in of the last Wednesday's Post) that Sr Chr. was outed of his place in ye Tower, yet I have cause rather to believe the contrary[3]: for by this last Post wch came in on Saturday, Sr Chr: writt to Bas. F.[4] and gave him an account of Mr H. Savill's[5] being *displaced* & of Vice-Adm. Herbert's[6] being *turned out of all his places*, yet said not a word of any such thing done to him; and by another Letter, wch Bas. rec^d^ by ye same Post from one of Sr Chr: servants, to whom he had writt to let him know how matters stood wth Sr Chr: and Phil: he is assured that all is well yet, and both Father and Son very hearty and chearfull, so that Bas. I perceive gives no credit at all to those other stories: and I am prone to believe y^t^ Sr Chr: (being a person so very usefull and serviceable) will not be laid aside in hast, nor (consequently) my Ld Dartmouth[7], though it is taken for granted they are a pair of Protestant Dissenters.

I will here inclose a paper[8] wch I rec^d^ lately from a good hand, and

[1] Sir Christopher Musgrave, for whom see i. 28, n. 5.

[2] For Philip Musgrave see i. 244, n. 4.

[3] Sir Christopher was made by Charles II lieutenant-general of the ordnance, and his son Philip one of the principal officers of the ordnance. These offices may have been in the Tower of London. (See Burn and Nicolson, i. 598, 599.) It appears from Luttrell that a great number of officials were turned out of their places about this time.

[4] Basil Feilding, for whom see i. 542, note on **41**, 2.

[5] 'Mr. Savill, vice chamberlain to the king, is displac'd, and col. James Porter succeeds him therein.' (Luttrell, i. 395.) Henry Savile, 3d and youngest son of Sir William, of Thornhill, 3d baronet, entered Christ Church 1657, M.P. for Newark 1673–5, 1677–8, and 1685–7. He was youngest brother of George, created Marquis of Halifax 1682.

[6] Arthur Herbert, son of Sir Edward Herbert who had been attorney-general to Charles I and lord keeper to Charles II in exile, entered the Navy, aged sixteen, 1663, was made lieutenant 1666 and captain the same year, vice-admiral 1678, rear-admiral of England and master of the robes 1684 (the offices he now loses), commanded the fleet which escorted the Prince of Orange to England, created Earl of Torrington 1689, defeated by the French off Beachy Head 1690, court-martialled and acquitted, commissioner of Greenwich Hospital 1695, died 1716. His younger brother Edward, lord chief justice, followed James II into exile, and so forfeited the palace at Oatlands, Weybridge, which came to Arthur, who supported him till his death in 1698. Their lives and that of their father are in *D. N. B.*

[7] See n. 3, p. 112.

[8] *R. P.* 3065 is the copy of a paper addressed by the Earl of Middleton to all archbishops, bishops, and other officers ecclesiastical and civil, ordering that Ambrose Barnes, Richard Reigh, William Hutchinson, Jonathan Hutchinson, James Hargraves, Thomas Partis, Matthias Partis, and Robert Heslop of Newcastle upon Tyne be not prosecuted for refusing the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy,

wch I believe you will wonder at. Ye Persons therein mentioned have all along been the heads of ye Presbyterian Faction in the town of Newcastle, men of Estates and Interest. You need not trouble yorself to return it, for I have another Copy of it by me.

I am glad to hear yor Son Mr William [1] keeps so much at home; hoping that by this time he has shaked off those melancholy thoughts wherewith he seemed to be troubled wn he was last here. My Wife [2] presents her humble service to you, and we do both of us returne you our most hearty thanks for favouring us thus long wth Mris Alice's [3] good company, wch indeed hath been so very acceptable to us, yt I assure you we are both of us troubled to part with her. Pray give our services to Mris Barbara [4], and ere long we hope to give her Joy; yea and to Mr Daniel [5] too, though you say nothing of that in yor Letter. I hear my Godson [6] is still threshing hard at it at Sedbergh [7]: God almighty blesse him, and all yours. I am

Dear Sr

Yor most faithfull Servt

T. C.

For Sr Daniel Fleming
these at
Rydall.

CCCXLII.

Rev. Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3094).

Oxon March ye 14
168⅞.

Sr

I haue sent you by this bearer Burnyeat [8] Mr Walker's book [9] and

or upon the Long Writ of the Exchequer, or upon any process for not coming to church, or for recusancy.

[1] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, i. 399, n. 7. He was becoming restless at Rydal, and wanted his father to give him a separate establishment, which D. F. refused to do.

[2] See n. 7, p. 145.

[3] D. F.'s second daughter, for whom see i. 333, n. 8.

[4] D. F.'s third daughter, for whom see i. 426, n. 3.

[5] D. F.'s third son, for whom see i. 199, n. 4.

[6] George, D. F.'s fifth son, for whom see i. 308, n. 5.

[7] In the West-riding of Yorkshire. For all about it see Thompson's *Sedbergh, Gartside and Dent*, and the *Register of Sedbergh School*.

[8] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[9] 'Two Discourses concerning the Adoration of our B. Saviour in the H. Eucharist.' Oxf. 1687, 4to, was published anonymously. The author was Abraham Woodhead, a Fellow of University College, who had been expelled by the visitors

answer[1], as also two other bookes, which are accounted here to be as good as any which have been lately writ. The answer to Mr Walker's book is supposed to be writ by Mr Wake[2] chaplain to my Ld Preston[3]: And ye *Guide of Controversies* by Dr Will. Sherlock[4]. Mr Walker is now a printing *Luther's life*[5] and ye *History* of *ye Reformation*[6]. Dr Crosthwaite[7], Dr Hide[8] Mr Allan Fisher[9] &c give their humble service to you, and thanks for your token. This morning I received a letter frō my Brother William[10] concerning Gresmere Church and Parsonage House[11], with a model of the house he designes to build,

and restored at the restoration of Charles II. He had for some time been in retirement, and died at Hoxton in 1678. The book was published by Obadiah Walker without licence from the Vice-chancellor under licence from James II. While it was in the press the sheets were obtained by Arthur Charlett, then scholar of Trinity, afterwards master of University College, and an answer appeared in a month following, said to have been written by William Wake of Christ Church, afterwards archbishop of Canterbury.

[1] 'A Discourse of the Holy Eucharist in the two great points of the Real Presence and the Adoration of the Host. In Answer to the Two Discourses lately printed at Oxford on This Subject. To which is prefixed a large Historical Preface relating to the same Argument.' London, 1687, 4to. A second answer appeared later in the year, see CCCL, p. 200, and n. 1 there.

[2] William Wake, b. at Blandford 26 Jan. 1657, entered Christ Church 27 Feb. 1672–3, B.A. 1676, M.A. 1679, preacher of Gray's Inn 1688, rector of St. James, Westminster, 1695, and of St. John, Westminster, 1701, dean of Exeter 1701, bishop of Lincoln 1705, archbishop of Canterbury 1716, died 29 Jan. 1736. (*Al. Ox.*)

[3] Richard Graham, for whom see i. 358, n. 3.

[4] 'The Guide in Controversies' was the title of one of Abraham Woodhead's books, published first in 1666–7 and reprinted in 1673. Sherlock's book was 'A Discourse concerning a Judge in Controversies' published anonymously in 1686. William Sherlock (1641?–1707) was master of the Temple 1685, and dean of St. Paul's 1691. His son Thomas (1678–1761) succeeded him as master of the Temple 1704, was master of St. Catharine's Hall 1714, dean of Chichester 1715, and bishop successively of Bangor 1728, Salisbury 1734, and London 1748. The lives of both are in *D. N. B.*

[5] Both these books are by Woodhead. The first came out as 'Two Discourses The first concerning the Spirit of Martin Luther, and the Original of Reformation. The second concerning the Celibacy of the Clergy.' Oxford, 1687. 4to.

[6] 'Church-Government, Part V. A Relation of the English Reformation, and The lawfulness thereof examined by the Theses deliver'd in the Four former Parts. Printed at Oxford, 1687. 4°. (Queen's College Library.)

[7] Thomas, for whom see i. 223, n. 2.

[8] Thomas, 'stupor mundi,' for whom see i. 220, n. 4.

[9] See i. 257, n. 4.

[10] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, i. 399, n. 7.

[11] The house was built during Henry's incumbency and his name is still visible on one of the beams. See Bishop Ware's 'Diaries of Bp. Nicolson' (*Cumbd. and Westmd. Transactions*, New Series, vol. i. p. 22 n.).

which I like very well, if the money will finish it, and adorn the church: But I am affraid that it will fall short unless you be pleased to be assisting in wood. Soe having noe news, with my duty to your self. I am

Your most dutiful Son
HEN. FLEMING.

One Mr Fisher[1], Fellow of our Coll. comes into ye Country with Burnyeat[2] whom I would desier you to make welcome.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

CCCXLIII.

REV. HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3105).

Oxõn Apr. 16
1687.

Sr

Mr Garnett[3] of Kendal and one Fallowfeild[4] of Cokermouth takeing Oxford for their way into the Country, I could doe no less then acquaint you with what news this place affords. Mr Walker's book of the *English Reformation*[5] was published very lately; of wch I have secured one for you, and design (if possible) to bind it up with its answer[6], which we dayly expect, and so send it you by ye first opportunity. Last Munday one Mr Farmer[7] (a Papist) brought a Mandat from ye King to be President of St Mary Magdalene Coll,

[1] This must be Joseph for whom see n. 1, p. 45.

[2] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[3] Thomas Garnett, s. John, native of Kendal, entered Queen's College 19 and matriculated 21 March, 168$\frac{3}{4}$, aged 17, proceeded B.A. 22 Mar. 168$\frac{8}{9}$, and M.A. 26 June, 1690. He was elected Taberdar 1 Dec. 1688. He became rector of Farthingston, Northants, 1690, where he died and was buried 1714. A son of his, John, entered the College in 1710.

[4] See Additional Notes.

[5] See n. 6, p. 191.

[6] 'An Answer to some Considerations on the Spirit of Mart. Luther, and the Original of the Reformation, lately printed at Oxon. Oxon at the Theater 1687.' 4to., published on the 10th of Aug. of the same year, and written by Mr. Francis Atterbury of Ch. Ch. (Wood, *Athenæ*, iii. 1162.) This was the Jacobite bishop of Rochester.

[7] Apr. 9, Saturday. 'Farmour, demie of Magd. Coll. brought a mandamus from the king to be president, the fellowes rejected it.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 217.) For Farmer see Bloxam's *Magd. Coll. and James II* (O. H. S., vi), pp. 12, 14.

in the place of Dr Clarke[1] lately deceased; but ye fellows of the Coll. meeting yesterday, rejected the Kings mandat, and elected one Mr Huff[2] fellow of the same College; but wt may be the consequence of it we cannot as yett think. All here are very well. This with my duty to your self and love to all my Brothers and Sisters is all frō

For Your very dutyful son
Sr Daniel Fleming HEN. FLEMING
att Rydal-hall near
Kendal

These.

CCCXLIV.

SIR JOHN LOWTHER OF WHITEHAVEN[3] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3108).

Sr

You wil excuse this slow return to yr last, when you know I have kept my chamber 40 days wthout so much as ever stiring into ye next room, & am stil weak. I am sorry you did not see Mr Jackson[4] when he was at Kendal, but he does extraordinary wel, his schollers dubble so yt he is almost oppress'd wth numbers. I beleive he is lately marryed to one of Mr Tickels[5] Daughters, a widdow & a good discreet Woman fitt for Boarders. ye Bpp of Lincoln[6] has given me some Books for ye School, & I writ to ye Bpp of Carlisle[7] yt I hop'd we sld share wth Appleby[8] in some of his favours, we are too remote to be Rivals, & I know he has to much goodness not to encourage my endeavours, for a grt pt of wt I doe is for ye Founders[9] sake being unwilling a charity of an Arch Bps sld sink, as it wld have done wth out my care. pray when you see my Lord know if he recd any such letter of mine for I never had an Answer—I desire also to know wt

[1] Mar. 24. Henry Clerk, M.Dr., president of Magd. Coll., died at Gawthorpe, Lancashire, in the house of his son-in-law, Sir Richard Shuttleworth, and was buried at Willoughby in Warwickshire. (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 216.) For the marriage of his daughter to young Shuttleworth see p. 89 and n. 6 there.

[2] 'Apr. 15, Friday. John Hough, B.D., and fellow of Magd. Coll., chaplain to James Butler, duke of Ormond, was chose president of Magd. Coll. by the fellowes.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 218.)

[3] See i. 149, n. 3, and i. 491, n. 8.

[4] Richard, for whom see n. 5, p. 160.

[5] See n. 2, p. 166. [6] Thomas Barlow, for whom see i. 197, n. 4.

[7] Thomas Smith, for whom see i. 3, n. 5, and i. 4, n. 2.

[8] For Smith's liberality to Appleby School see i. 168, n. 1, and n. 4, p. 148.

[9] Edmund Grindall, archbishop of Canterbury, 1576-83. See W. Jackson's *Cumberland and Westmorland Papers and Pedigrees*, ii. 188 sqq.

effect of ye late Toleration[1] in ye Counties ab^t you, we have many meetings here.

The two Cheif Justices[2] have changed their Courts, Ld C. J. Herbert[3] now in ye Common Pleas & Mr Justice W[i]thens[4] has his Quietus.

Magdalen Coll in Oxōn has refused ye K^s Mandamus for one nominated to be head of ye House, & chosen & install'd one of their own Election[5].

The ViceChancell^r & University of Cambridge appear'd on Thursday before ye Ecclesiastical Com^rs[6] but adjourn'd til Wednesday next.

[1] Quite early in James's reign he set himself to indulge the Roman Catholics by granting toleration to all Nonconformists. In December, 1685, Luttrell enters (i. 367) in his diary: 'There has been for some daies past a very hott report of a declaration for liberty of conscience, or a toleration, comeing out, but at present ('tis said) a stop is putt to it.' In March, 1686 (ib., i. 373): 'His majesties proclamation containeing his gratious and general pardon to his subjects hath been published, containeing many exceptions of offences, persons and things.' A year later (ib., i. 395): 'His majestie hath been pleased, by his proclamation in Scotland, to grant liberty of conscience in that kingdome,' and 'His majestie having been pleased to declare his intention of granting liberty of conscience, accordingly this day, being the 27th' February, 'severall meetings were open held in and about London.'

[2] 'The 22d, his majestie thought fitt to remove the lord cheif justice Herbert down to the common pleas, as cheif justice, and the lord cheif justice Wright up into his place in the Kings bench; and Sir Francis Withens, a judge of the Kings bench, hath his quietus: this is said to be occasioned by their opinion touching one Dale, a soldier who was convicted for running from his colours at Berkshire assizes, and his majestie was willing to have him executed at Plymouth in Devon, and in order theretoo was brought several times this term to the Kings bench bar; which Herbert and Withens makeing some doubt they could not doe it, 'tis thought it occasioned their removall; and this day the soldier was brought up again, as also on the 26th, and the court awarded the marshal should carry him down to Plymouth, and execute him there, with the assistance of the sherif of Devon.' (Luttrell, i. 401.)

[3] See n. 6, p. 189.

[4] Sir Francis Wythens, Withens, Wythins, Withins or Withings (1634?–1704) was a lawyer, an 'abhorrer,' for which he was turned out of the House of Commons; made judge in 1683, helped to try Russell and Sidney, tried and sentenced Oates, and went the Western Assize with Jeffreys. All this did not save him from degradation by James. After the revolution he was excepted out of the act of indemnity. His life is in *D. N. B.* as Wythens.

[5] See above, CCCXLIII, p. 193.

[6] In February Luttrell reports (i. 394): 'It is said a mandamus is gone down to the university of Cambridge to constitute a Romish preist, of the Benedictine order, a master of arts.' Later: 'The vicechancellor and heads of the university have, it's said, rejected his majesties mandamus to constitute father Francis a master of arts.' In March (i. 396): 'A new mandamus hath been sent down to

The K. of France's Journey to Luxemburg[1] does give some Alarum to those p^ts^ but they hope for quiet.

I am

Sr

Lond. Ap. 23 Yr most humble

87 Servt J. Lowther.

Young Con. Braitwait[2] & his Lady are coming to live at Warcop[3].

The D. of Buckingham[4] dyed this day sennigh in Yorksh.

the university of Cambridge about father Francis; upon which the heads of the university are comeing up.' In April (i. 400): 'The 21st the heads of the university of Cambridge attended the lords commissioners about denyeing the kings mandate, and have time given to shew cause till Wensday next.' In May (i. 402): 'The university of Cambridge attended the ecclesiastical commissioners according to order; and they gave in their answear in writeing, setting forth the several acts of parliament requireing every graduate to take the oathes, as also the oaths to the university; and after, a plea to their jurisdiction, this being a temporal matter, of which they had no cognizance.' The 7th (i. 403): 'The vicechancellor of Cambridge, with some of the heads, attended the ecclesiastical commissioners (whose commission since the last meeting is renewed), and they sentenc'd the vicechancellor to be depriv'd, suspended him from his mastership of Magdalen colledge ab officio and beneficio, and the profits to goe to the fellowes of the colledge; and they ordered the other doctors that sign'd their answer or plea to appear at their next meeting.' 'The 12th the other heads of the university of Cambridge that sign'd the plea appeared before the ecclesiastical commissioners, and were severely checkt, and ordered to goe home and doe so no more.'

[1] Luxemburg had capitulated 4 June, 1684. In the same year Louis had married Madame de Maintenon. The Edict of Nantes was revoked 22 Oct. 1685. The service of thanksgiving for the recovery of the king from his illness took place 30 Jan. 1687. If he visited Luxemburg between then and April it would probably have been in connexion with his quarrel with the pope and his intrigues with reference to the archbishop elector of Cologne, or to see the works which Vauban was executing there.

[2] Probably Richard Brathwaite of Warcop, who married Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Robert Booth, kt., chief justice of the king's bench in Ireland. His grandmother was dau. of Sir Richard Fletcher of Hutton, and so he would be a great-nephew of D. F. He was son of the Richard Braythwaite designed to be a knight of the Royal Oak, for whom see i. 520, n. 5.

[3] See i. 428, n. 8. One branch of the Brathwaites was settled there.

[4] George Villiers died in Yorkshire, Saturday, 16 April, buried at Westminster. (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 218.)

> In the worst inn's worst room, with mat half-hung,
> The floors of plaister, and the walls of dung,
> On once a flock-bed, but repair'd with straw,
> With tape-ty'd curtains, never meant to draw,
> The George and garter dangling from that bed
> Where tawdry yellow strove with dirty red,
> Great Villiers lies—alas! how chang'd from him,
> That life of pleasure and that soul of whim!
>
> (Pope, *Moral Essays*, iii. 299–306.)

I heartyly wish you cld be instrumental with ye Bpp[1] to assist Dr Wilson[2] who is in grt Distress, any smal Living to begin wth & his Countenance, wld enable me to doe better for him herafter, I wil write to my Lord when I am a little better in health.

For Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydall near
Kendall
Westmerland

J. Lowther[3]

From Sr. Jo. L. of Sock[4]
Apr. 23. 87[5].

CCCXLV.

George Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3111).

April ye 30th 86

Sr

I have received your letter & according to your command I shall acquant you with, as well as I am able or time will permit, Sr as for our tableing[6] it is very well, & better then many others which paye a great deal more, but we have but a little chamber, for that our wollin cloes are often throwne up & downe, for therefore wee shoul have sunthing to put them in, and as for our Master[7] he is very cinde[8] to us, and followes us very closely, & whilst we are at ye Schoole he allwayes imployes us with makeing versis, (whilst others are repeating) who make versis, or in sum other such like thing, and whilst we are from schole he is alwayes amongst us, with many suclike[9], Sr we hope that you will be pleased to send for us before it be long, but seing that is soe long two cent of I am Si[10] I shall begg your pardon for my

[1] Of Carlisle, Thomas Smith, for whom see i. 3, n. 5, and i. 4, n. 2.
[2] See Additional Notes.
[3] A frank, see n. 8, p. 151.
[4] i. e. Sockbridge, in Barton parish (see i. 353, n. 6).
[5] These two lines are in D. F.'s handwriting.
[6] We should say 'board.' See i. 460, n. 8.
[7] Posthumus Wharton, for whom see n. 3, p. 155.
[8] Kind.
[9] Suchlike.
[10] Probably 'so long,' that is, so far, 'to send,' 'of I am' is the 'scribling' for which he apologizes. 'Si' is for Sir.

scribling, and we both of us desire your blessing, which is all at present from

Your very obedient Sun to command GEORGE FLEMING.

For Sr Daniel Fleming at
Rydall.
To be left at Mr James
Simpsons [1]-shop in Kendall
These.

CCCXLVI.

JAMES FLEMING [2] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3113).

Sedber, May 17, 1687.

Sr

These are first to beg your pardon and blessing; and after wards to let you know, accordind to your command, that I am very well satisfied both with my schole, and my table—for in the former both my Master, and Usher are very cinde[3] unto me; and the other, I find to my great delight in all perticulers infinightly to sirpass my expectations, but it now being but a schort time untile I hope I schall have the happines Sr to se you; I schal omit to tell you every sircumstans, then being a better opportunaty, in the mean while. I reast

Your most obedient son,

JAMES FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
These

CCCXLVII.

GEORGE FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3116).

Sedbrigh, June 23, 87

Sr

I received your letter, and according to your command I acquainted Mr Wharton [4] with it, who told me that he intended himselfe to write to you about it upon Saterday, who I hope Sr will giue you

[1] See i. 235, n. 7.

[2] Whitsunday fell on May 15 in 1687. James seems to have gone to Sedbergh with George and Richard when they returned from their Whitsuntide holiday. James was D. F.'s ninth son and now fifteen years old. See i. 463, n. 19.

[3] Kind.

[4] Posthumus, for whom see n. 3, p. 155.

full satisfaction about it; as for my brothers[1], here will be noe place for them until Chrasmas att the sounest, this Sr is all at present, hoping you will bestow your blessing upon us, from Sr

Your very obedient Son
GEORGE FLEMING

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydall
To be left at Mr James
Simpsons[2]-shopp in
Kendall
These

CCCXLVIII.

REV. POSTHUMUS WHARTON[3] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3117).

EVER-HONOURED Sr

June ye 24th 1687

I have a boy[4] in my school who I believe would give you content, and his father[5] comeing to town very opportunely, last Wednesday, I acquainted him with ye advantage which his son might have, if you were pleas'd to admitt him into your service; he seem'd very inclinable to imbrace soe fair an opportunity, only desires to know what service you'l pleas to expect from him, besides teaching your children, and what you'l please to allow him for his pains; I am sorry your Sonn's Landlady[6] can take noe more; for I should be very glad of further opportunitys of shewing my readyness to serve you and acknowledging the obligations I am under soe to doe, I hope in one half years time room will be made for them, and then to receive them, of whom I will promise to take what care I can; and for my Usher[7] (if they be soe young as to fall under his hand) I dare well promise for him too, for, I know, I am now very well furnish'd in that respect, upon which

[1] Roger, who was sixteen and older than James, and Fletcher, the youngest son, whose birth was followed ten days after by the death of his mother, must be the brothers here referred to. For Roger see i. 457, n. 7, and for Fletcher, who was now twelve, i. 473, n. 8.

[2] See i. 235, n. 7.

[3] See n. 3, p. 155.

[4] See Additional Notes.

[5] See Additional Notes.

[6] See i. 460, n. 8. She answered to an Eton 'dame' of the olden time.

[7] According to the *Sedbergh Register*, p. 47, Wharton's Usher at this time was William Thomson, appointed in 1681.

account I think myself very happy, for much depends upon the grounding of young schollars. I am Honoured S^r^

Your Worship's most obliged
and most obedient Servant
POSTHUMUS WHARTON

This, ffor the worshipfull S^r^
Daniel ffleming K^t^, att Rydal

CCCXLIX.

GEORGE FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3224).

July ye 8th 87.

S^r^

My brother Richard[1] now wanting an Æsops Fabls with the Greek[2], I haveing none, seint[3] it is a booke which I niver learned, I desire you to send him one if so bee you have one, if not I hope that you will bee pleased to lett him have one of Mr Cocke[4] as soun as you can, for he is in present need of itt, this S^r^ is all of wee stand in need att present, except your blessing; which I hope you will besow upon us both, who am

S^r^
Your very obedient Son
GEORGE FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydall
To bee left att Mr James
Simpsons[5]-shopp in Kendall
These.

CCCL.

REV. HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3122).

Oxõn July 28.
1687

S^r^

I received yours with 5^s^ oke [6], which shall be drunk by ye fellows as soon as possible. I haue now sent you two books writ by some

[1] See i. 451, n. 1.

[2] One of Nevelet's editions of Aesop, published at Frankfort in 1610 and 1660, would probably have been the one most available in 1686. Alsop's was not published at Oxford till 1698, and Hudson's not till 1718.

[3] Seeing.

[4] James, for whom see i. 429, n. 1.

[5] See i. 235, n. 7.

[6] See i. 112, n. 1.

Oxford hand, but his name is yett unknown: one of them is a reply[1] to that peice of Mr Walker's which I sent you before: The other is an answer to a part of his second book intituled Church Government, Part 5[2]. And we dayly expect an answer to the remaining part of it. I haue also sent you a Coppy of an old taxation of the Arch-Diaconary of Richmond[3], which you writ for: in which Arch-Diaconary their are two taxations in the Manuscript, whereas in the rest (except a very few places in the Diocess of York) there is but one[4]. I consulted Dr Hide[5] (who is our Library keeper) Dr Crosthwaite[6], and some others about these taxations, and according to their opinions the *Nova taxatio* was made in Añº 20 Edwardi primi[7]; but when either of them was made for certain is unknown: I have writ in the first page of the Coppy all which I can find in the MSS relateing to the time when they were made. I haue likewise sent you Dr Burnett's Travels[8]; a booke which

[1] This was published in the latter end of May, 'A Reply to two Discourses lately printed at Oxford concerning the Adoration of our blessed Saviour in the Eucharist,' written, as was then commonly reported, by Dr. Hen. Aldrich, can. of Ch. Ch. (Wood, *Athenæ*, iii. 1161). For Woodhead's book see n. 9, p. 190.

[2] 'About the 13th of June were published Animadversions on the eight Theses laid down, and the Inferences deduced from them, in a Discourse entit. Church Government, Part V. lately printed at Oxon. Oxon. at the Theatre, 1687, 4°. Written by George Smaldridge A.B. of Ch. Ch.' (Wood, *Athenæ*, iii. 1162). For Woodhead's book see n. 6, p. 191. Smalridge was afterwards bishop of Bristol.

[3] The letter in which D. F. 'writ for' the copy of the taxation of the 'Arch-Diaconary' of Richmond is not preserved. The MS. from which it was copied is probably MS. e Mus. 21 in the Bodleian, which is no. 3595 in Bernard's Catalogue of 1697, and is there described as 'Taxatio omnium Beneficiorum Angliæ An. 20. Edw. I. Fol.' In it, on the verso of fol. 10, as Mr. Madan kindly informs me, is the Taxation, old and new, of the Archdeaconry of Richmond. They are to be found on p. 306 of the edition of the Taxatio printed in 1802.

[4] The Nova Taxatio, which applies only to some part of the Province of York, chiefly on Account of the Invasion of the Scots, by which the Clergy of the Border Counties were rendered unable to pay the Tax as originally imposed.

[5] Thomas, 'stupor mundi,' for whom see i. 220, n. 4.

[6] Thomas, for whom see i. 223, n. 2.

[7] Pope Innocent IV (Sinibald Fiesco), to whose predecessors the First Fruits and Tenths had for a long time been paid, gave them A.D. 1253 to King Henry III for three years. In the year 1288 Pope Nicholas IV (Brother Jerome) granted them to King Edward I for six years, towards defraying the expense of a Crusade, and a Taxation was begun in that year and finished for the Province of Canterbury in 1291, and for York in 1292. This is called the Taxation of Pope Nicholas. The Nova Taxatio (for which see above n. 4) was made A.D. 1318 (11 Edward II).

[8] 'Some Letters, containing An Account of what seemed most Remarkable in Travelling through Switzerland, Italy, some parts of Germany, &c. In the years 1685. and 1686. Written by G. Burnet, D.D. to the Hoble R. B. The Second Edition, Corrected, and Altered in some places by the Author. To which is added,

is prohibited, and of which whole impressions has been ceased: so that they are not to be mett withal. Fellows of Mag. Coll are to appear tomorrow[1] before ye Comissioners, to justify what they alledge against Mr Farmer[2] as reasons why they would not admit him President of the Coll. And last week the Kg sent a mandate to the same Coll. to stop all elections till the Comissioners had made an end of there business[3]. About three weeks since the Comissioners sent for a Coppy of the statutes of this University[4], but there not being a Coppy which can be spared, there is one to be writ out, which will require a great time. This wth my duty to your Self, and love to all my Brothers and Sisters,

I am
Your very dutyful Son
HEN. FLEMING

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

CCCLI.

GEORGE FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3128).

August ye 26th 87.

S^r^

Wee now wanting shooes both of us wee most humbly intreat you to be pleased to let us have a ader (? or order) a pair, to wear

an Appendix, containing some Remarks on Switzerland and Italy, writ by a Person of Quality, and communicated to the Author. Together with a Table of the Contents of each Letter. Rotterdam, Printed for Abraham Acher, Bookseller by the Exchange, 1687.' 8°. (Queen's College Library.) In the next line Henry writes 'ceased' for 'seized.'

[1] July 29, F., the fellows of Magd. Coll. appear'd before the Commissioners, defer'd till Aug. 5. (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 248.)

[2] For the accusations against Farmer see ib. 247.

[3] July, 'Orders have been sent to Magdalen Colledge in Oxford not to proceed to the election of a president there on the usual day.' (Luttrell, i. 410.)

[4] In 1634 Laud sent down copies of the University Statutes as settled by him printed on vellum to be deposited in each College and Hall for a year's probation, and in 1636 the authentic manuscript copy of the Statutes was sent down, which the Vice-Chancellor (22 June) received and embraced in the name of the University and the Heads of Houses and Proctors swore to observe. Of the 1634 edition, besides the vellum copies there was an ordinary issue on paper, but the revised code of 1636 was first printed in 1888 by Griffiths and Shadwell.

upon holy-days for we have shooes to wear upon other dayes, Sr both my Brother Wilson[1] and my Brother Tetham[2] have been hear to see us, but ye latter and my sister Barbery[3], was hear the former; which I suppose was the others soe soun cumming; Sr we now desire you to bestow your blessing upon us, wch is all at present from

Sr

Your very obedient son
George Fleming

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydall
To bee left att Mr James
Simpson[4]-shop; in Kendall
These.

CCCLII.

Rev. Posthumus Wharton[5] to Sir Daniel Fleming (3613).

Honoured Sr

Aug. ye 26th 1687

I am desired and indeed of myself inclin'd to petition you in behalf of a young Gentleman[6], whom I really think very deserving, otherwise I should blush to begg your favour for him. He was my scholar a considerable time, and went from me to St. John's in Camb: soe well furnish'd that he gave his Tutour[7] (as I have all along been inform'd) good satisfaction, there he continued till he was Graduate,

[1] Edward, for whom see i. 246, n. 3. He was brother-in-law to George, having married his eldest sister Catherine.

[2] John, son of William Tatham of Overhall in Ireby, co. Lancaster, was married to Barbara, third daughter and seventh child of D. F., 26 May, 1687, in the Rydal Parlour, by Mr. Jo. Braithwait. He was also thus a brother-in-law of George.

[3] See i. 426, n. 3.

[4] See i. 235, n. 7.

[5] See n. 3, p. 155. Among the Rydal documents this is out of its chronological place, being calendared as of 1689.

[6] Probably James Hebblethwaite, son of Thomas, a member of a large family resident at Sedbergh, one of whom was Head Master in the sixteenth century. He entered St. John's College 14 June, 1680, aged 18, and proceeded B.A. 1683. He was a pupil of Wharton's at Sedbergh. The Sedbergh register must be wrong in making him enter at Sedbergh between 1680 and 1690.

[7] His tutor was John Burton, a Sedbergh boy like himself, and son of the rector of Sedbergh, who was Fellow of St. John's 1672 to 1685.

haveing still made due improvement of his time for that I constantly received such a character of him (both as to his behaviour and industry) as I was very wel pleas'd withall; At the first election after he was capable he stood for a ffellowship[1], but his Interest not being able to hold up against that of his Antagonist, he fell short of his hopes in that point, though without the least stain to his own person or parts, which the other Candidate[2] (my scholar too, and an ingenious man) did himself acquaint me with; sinc that time he hath been imploy'd in teaching a considerable School in Hartfordshire[3] (if I mistake not) which I hope hath renderd him more fit to undertake the management of that place, and office which he is in pursuit of, and is the errand of this paper—The school of Blenkhow[4] (S^r^) whereof (I understand) your worship is a Governour, is not (I hear) yet supply'd. my humble Request to you then is that you'l please (if you be not already oblig'd) to favour this young schollar with your Interest, which if you please to grant I shall be in great hopes of his success, and doubt not but he will acquit himself soe in the imploy, as becomes him, or can easyly be expected from him; I humbly crave your Wp's pardon for the trouble and boldness of this hasty scrible, which the experience of your Goodness, and Incouragement of Learning, and the hopes I have of the young man's deserts, prompted me (though as I said in hast wch my blots will testifie) to præsent to you, with hopes of acceptance, which shall be added to the long score of your other favours, and allways most gratefully acknowledg'd, by

Honoured S^r^

Your Wop's most faithfull humble serv^t^

This POSTHUMUS WHARTON

ffor the worshipfull S^r^
Daniel ffleming att
Rydal wth care.

From Mr Wharton, Aug. 26. 89[5].

[1] In 1685 it would seem.

[2] Charles Hotham was elected Fellow of St. John's on the Lupton (Sedbergh) foundation 8 Apr. 1685, and held it till 1691. His grandfather, Sir John Hotham, first baronet, was governor of Hull for the parliament, and beheaded on suspicion of intriguing with the Royalists. His uncle, the second baronet, was M.P. for Beverley in six parliaments under Charles II, James II, and William and Mary. He had therefore some interest.

[3] See Additional Notes.

[4] For Blencow School see i. 145, n. 4.

[5] This line is in D. F.'s handwriting.

CCCLIII.

Rev. Posthumus Wharton[1] to Sir Daniel Fleming (3626).

Honoured Sr Sept: 2^d^ 1687.

The last week I made bold to trouble you with two lines in behalf of a young Gentleman[2] who intended to become a Candidate for Blenkhow schoole[3], he hath since been in Cumberland, and there understands that the election will not be till after Martinmas[4], which is a Term too long for him to stay; And his concerns lying soe farr remote, he thinks it will be too long a journey for him to undertake upon an uncertainty, and therefore seems to decline all further thoughts of proceeding in this Affair, I must leave him to be guided by his own inclination in the matter, but humbly crave your Wp's pardon for my præsumption in requesting soe much trouble from you, which by the instance of some ffriends, and the hopes I had of the young man's deserts I was moved to, who am

Honoured S^r^

Your most obliged humble (Servant)

This Posthumus Wharton.

ffor the Worshipfull Sr Daniel ffleming K^t^ att Rydal.

CCCLIV.

Rev. Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3132).

Oxõn Septemb^r^ 17 1687.

S^r^

I had writ ere this to have given you an account of the Kings reception here[5], but haveing then a swelling in my right hand, by reason of an accidental scratch with a nail, I could not doe it, and the Gazette haveing described it so well since that time, I doe not think it worth troubleing you with now. The Dean and Cannons of Christ-Church College are cited to appear before the Lords Cõmissioners on

[1] See n. 3, p. 155.

[2] See CCCLII, p. 202, and notes there.

[3] See i. 145, n. 4.

[4] St. Martin's Day is 11 November.

[5] The king arrived Saturday, 3 September, and went away the following Monday. There is a full account of his visit in Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 226–39. The visit to Oxford was paid on a progress made between 16 August and 7 September from Windsor to Portsmouth, Bath, Gloucester, Worcester, Ludlow, Shrewsbury, Whitchurch, Chester, Newport, Lichfield, Coventry, Banbury, Oxford, Cirencester, and so back by Bath, where the Queen had been during the progress, to Windsor. (Luttrell, i. 411.)

ye 6th of next moneth[1]; and shortly after ye Master and some of ye fellows of University Coll. are likewise to appear, and carry their Coll statutes along wth them[2]. About a moneth agoe the King sent a letter to ye Fellows of Magdalene Coll, to admit ye Bishop of Oxõn[3] their President, and ye Bp by letter (being yn indisposed) desired to be admitted by proxy; to wch ye fellows answered, yt the place was full, and so they could obey neither letter. When his Majty came hither, all the Fellows of that Coll. were ordered to attend him; wch accordingly they did: where after the King had told them how uncivilly and undutifully they had dealt wth him, in disobeying his letters; he strictly comanded ym to goe imediately to their chappel, and admit the Bishop of Oxõn President; upon which they went directly to their Chappel; and the Senr Fellow[4] proposeing whether they would obey ye King, and elect ye Bishop? They answer'd in their turns, they were as ready to obey his Majesty in all things that lay in their power, as any of ye rest of his Majesties subjects; but the electing the Bp of Oxõn being directly contrary to ye Statutes, and to ye positive oaths they had sworn, they could not apprhend it in their power to obey him in this matter: Only one or two at most of the fellows then present were for obeying in this[5]. We have not had any

[1] It was not till the 20th October that 'The commissioners ecclesiasticall satt, and the canons of Christchurch in Oxford attending them, were ordered to bring in their customes, and the presidents of the government of their colledge, in writing.' (Luttrell, i. 417.)

[2] 'Oct. 4, the master of Univ. Coll. and some of his fellowes appeared according to summons to shew to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners their statutes and orders; which being communicated to them for a time, they were dismissed.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 240.)

[3] Samuel Parker was, like Cartwright, who was consecrated on the same day, reared in a puritan home, his father John having been a baron of the exchequer under the Commonwealth. He matriculated from Wadham College 30 Sept. 1656, and proceeded B.A. 28 Feb. 1659. He migrated to Trinity College, where the senior fellow, Dr. Bathurst, turned him into a member of the Church of England. He was chaplain to Abp. Sheldon 1667, archdeacon of Canterbury 1670, wrote in favour of the absolute power of the crown, and was made bishop of Oxford 1686. He was intruded as president of Magdalen 1687, and died 21 March, 1688, of a fit brought on by anger at being required by James II to admit nine more Roman Catholics as fellows. His life is in *D. N. B.*

[4] Alexander Pudsey, demy of Magdalen 1657–61, fellow 1661 to his death, aged 85, in 1721. He was proctor 1670, and rector of Tubney 1704.

[5] The two who were for obeying were Henry Dobson and Robert Charnock. Dobson was expelled by James II and restored in 1688. Charnock, who had by this time become a Roman Catholic, was made Vice-President by James, whom he followed into exile. He was tried and executed in 1696 for complicity in a plot to assassinate William III.

book from Mr Walker's press this long time, but we daly expect something, for it's reported y^t^ he hath 1 or 2 ready for publishing[1]. In your last it seem'd to be your pleasure that I should come into y^e^ Country this winter, in which I shall very willingly obey you, therefore I must beg of you to send a horse, if you can conveniently, if not I hope to gett one here. However I must desier you to send by Burnyeat[2] $\overset{\text{l}}{20}$, for to clear battles and other arrears, to buy a gown, cassock and other cloths fit to appear in, besides materials for a journey. I am certain less cannot doe. This with my duty to your selfe and love to all my brothers and Sisters, I remain

Your very dutyful Son
HEN. FLEMING

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
2[3]
These
In all 5[3]

Octob. 7, 87 Sent y^n^ by) [4]
Tho. Burnyate y^e^ sum of $\overset{\text{l}}{15}$ unto my son H. F.)

CCCLV.

GEORGE FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3141).

Sedbrigh Novemb. 11th 87.

S^r^

I hope that y^e^ Ovid[5] which you writ for arriv'd safe att your hands; as for our showes which you though fit to have made hear, I formald[6] and have received paying for them $\overset{\text{s}}{05} - \overset{\text{d}}{8}$, S^r^ I desire you

[1] The only other book of Woodhead's, published in 1687 by Walker, was 'Pietas Romana & Parisiensis: or a faithful relation of the several Sorts of charitable and pious Works eminent in the cities of Rome and Paris. The one taken out of a Book written by Theodor Amydenus, the other out of that by Mr. Carre.' Four more appeared in 1688 before Walker had to flee from Oxford. See Wood's *Athenæ*, iii. 1162, 1163.

[2] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[3] See n. 2, p. 13.

[4] These two lines are in D. F.'s handwriting.

[5] See Additional Notes.

[6] 'Formel' or 'formal' appears to be a Cumberland word meaning to order or bespeak. In Prevost's edition of Dickinson's *Glossary of the Dialect of Cumberland* it is given on p. 127 with the quotation 'He formelt a par o' shun wi' steel cokers (rims).'

to send for us if you have leasure about the 7th of December that being the day our giving over; I hope you will be pleased to let me know what bookes you think fitting for me to bring home with me, or what other things, Sr their is hear an use that when any goes away to ye Collige, that he alwayes treats some of the cheif of his School fellows with a little ale and cakes, this I Sr let you know not being my selfe ouer desirus of but that I only might know your pleasur theirin, I rest as I ough to doe

Your most obediant Sun
GEORGE FLEMING

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydall
To be left att Mr James
Simpsons[1]-shopp in
Kendall
These.

CCCLVI.

REV. POSTHUMUS WHARTON[2] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3716 P).

Dec. 7th
1687.

HONOURED Sr

Your Son's[3] diligence I have noe reason to complain of, he hath been very observant and industrious since he came to me, but really soe much time was lost before, that his care and mine hath not yet soe fully retriev'd it as to furnish him sufficiently for the Vniversity; A little time now would be of great vse to him, and very much expedite his future progress; I have frequently observ'd what influence school-Learning hath upon men's following studies, and where it hath been lacking, seldom have the persons proved soe much as even tolerable proficients; I am almost confident that if he were continued a little longer at school neither your Worship nor himself would have occasion to repent it, one half year would now doe him more good than double the time hitherto; your younger son[4] is likewise very carefull, which I hope may in due time help him through what difficulties he meets with, what other sonns you please to commend to

[1] See i. 235, n. 7. [2] See n. 3, p. 155.

[3] This is George, whom we may judge Sir Daniel was now thinking of sending to Oxford. He did not go till the following July.

[4] This must be James. He does not say anything about Richard, who was also at Sedbergh at this time.

me shall with all due care be regarded, for I shall always (when I have opportunity) lay out my utmost endeavours to serve you, who am

Honoured Sr

Your most humble Servt

Posthumus Wharton

I have often advis'd both my own nearest relations and others to continue their sonns a twelmonth after they thought of sending them to the Vniversity, which they have afterwards acknowledg'd for a kindness, and some that have refus'd the advise have found yeir mistake.

This for the Worshipfull Sr
Daniel ffleming att
Ridal
From Mr Wharton
Dec. 7. 89[1].

CCCLVII.

George Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3167).

January ye 20th. 87.

Sr

I desire you to send my Brothers Roger[2] and James[3] a Walkers Particles[4] and one of his English Examples[5] both which they now want, Sr I desire you to send ym as soun as you can conveniently; at present my Brothers are boath under ye Vsheres tuition, who hath a singular care upon them; Sr I desire you if you please to send them sumthing to give him seing they gave him nothing when they came; this Sr being all at present, I conclude and remain

Your most obient & dutiful Son

George Fleming

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydall
To be left att Mr James
Simpsons[6]-shopp in Kendal
These.

[1] These two lines are in D. F.'s handwriting.

[2] See i. 457, n. 7.

[3] See i. 463, n. 10. Roger would seem to have just joined his brothers at Sedbergh.

[4] See n. 1, p. 14.

[5] English Examples of Latin Syntaxis, Lond. 1683, by William Walker, of Trinity College, Cambridge, head master successively of Louth and Grantham grammar schools.

[6] See i. 235, n. 7.

CCCLVIII.

BISHOP SMITH OF CARLISLE[1] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3186).

March 30th 1688.

WORTHY SIR,

I am glad to hear that you are all well at Rydall, and return you many thanks for the favour of Mr Harry's[2] good company, and now of Mris Alice's[3], whom I must intreat you not to expect so soon as Easter, but that you will give her leave to stay as long as you can spare her; they being as heartily welcome to us here as they can be to any friends they have in ye world. The Parson[4] gave us a very good sermon, onely he is a little bashfull in ye delivery of it, but that will wear off with a little time and practice. I find he has made good use of his time at ye University; and therefore I think you shall do well, after some little longer stay amongst his Friends (till about Whitsuntide) to give him leave to return again to Oxford, where he will now improve fast, for I have reason to believe he is a hard Student.

The Bishop of Oxford[5] is now dead (as you will find by what I have herewth sent you) & great pitty it is he dyed not a little sooner. So is Sr Tho: Clayton[6] also, Warden of Merton Colledge. The newsletter wch you had from Hutton[7] has in deed a great many remarkables in it, were there any great credit to be given to it, but I find Sr G.[8] himself has no great opinion of it; I am sure I have not, having so often found it extremely fabulous. I have sent you mine of ye same date, (wth one or two more) by comparing of wch you will know wt

[1] Thomas, for whom see i. 3, n. 5, and i. 4, n. 2.

[2] Henry Fleming, for whom see i. 200, n. 2.

[3] See i. 333, n. 8. [4] Henry Fleming.

[5] 'Mar. 20, Tuesday about 7 of the clock in the evening died Samuel Parker, D.D., bishop of Oxon and president of Magd. Coll., in his lodgings there.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 261.) For him see n. 3, p. 205.

[6] This was a mistake. '1693, W. Oct. 4 in the morn, died Sir Thomas Clayton (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 432). He was son of a Master of Pembroke College of the same names, and matriculated thence 25 May, 1627, aged 15. He proceeded B.A. 1629, M.A. 1631, B.M. 1635, D.M. 1639. He was regius professor of medicine 1647–65, warden of Merton 1661–93, M.P. for Oxford University 1660, knighted 27 March, 1661. His election as warden is described by Wood (ib. i. 383).

[7] See i. 5, n. 2.

[8] Sir George Fletcher, for whom see i. 5, n. 1.

value to put upon that. My wife[1] gives you her service, and I am ever

Sr

Yor most faithful Servt

Tho. Carliol.

The papers wch I have sent you by Mr Daniel[2] containe in them all the news wch I have had by the 4 last Posts.

For Sr Daniel Fleming
these at.
Rydall.

CCCLIX.

George Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3201).

Sedber, May ye 18th 88.

Sr

Roger & James shooes I have procured as in your last letter to me you did comand, I haue gotten most of the Bookes which I writ to you for but scarce all. I desire you to send me wherewith all to pay for them wiht; Sr I hope you will be pleased to send for us now when we give up; the day of our giving over is the 31th of this Monnth; and so hoping you will condiscent to this request, I remain as in duty bound Sr

Your very obedient Son
George Fleming

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydall
To be left at Mr James
Simpsons[3]-shopp in Kendall
These

CCCLX.

Rev. Posthumus Wharton[4] to Sir Daniel Fleming (3202).

May ye last
(88).

Honoured Sr

In my last I gave you my full thoughts concerning your son[5],

[1] See n. 7, p. 145.
[2] D. F.'s third son, for whom see i. 199, n. 4.
[3] See i. 235, n. 7.
[4] See n. 3, p. 155.
[5] George, see Wharton's previous letter CCCLVI, p. 207.

that I lookt upon it as very convenient and much tending to his advantage that he should continue at school till about Xtmas next,

Since that letter one or two schollars are gone to the Vniversity (though against my mind) out of his seat[1], and I partly understand that 'tis some trouble to him to stay behind: I confess I always heartyly desire that my schollers should stay their full time and goe in their due order, and then I should not fear but (by God's blessing) to send them competently well qualified; but I sometimes fall short of obtaining my desires, and the consequence is their own loss. Your son hath indeed behaved himself very well since he came to me, and hath made improvement answerable to the time. I only wish that he had come sooner; your own great knowledge is more then sufficient to pass a right judgment upon him to which I humbly submit, and if you think fit to commit him again to me my utmost endeavours shal never be wanting to him nor his brothers, nor to any you shall please to commit to

Honoured Sr
Your Wops most obedient Servt
POSTHUMUS WHARTON.

This
ffor the Worshipfull Sr
Daniel ffleming Kt att
Rydal

CCCLXI.

SIR DANIEL FLEMING TO DR. TIMOTHY HALTON[2] (3215).

Rydal, Jun. 30, 88.

DEAR Sr,

The great kindness which you & the Fellowes of Queen's College have shewn unto my son Henry hath encouraged me to send another son[3] unto you, hopeing that you will be pleased to place him with such a Tutor as will be careful of him, & be diligent in Reading unto him. I would willingly have him get as much University-Learning as he can in a short time, not knowing how long he may be permitted to continue with you. I must now acknowledge ye

[1] Form, as we should say.

[2] See i. 104, n. 1. Henry who took George up to Oxford was furnished with two letters, of which this was one and CCCLXII the draft of the other. If Provost Halton was in Oxford he was to deliver this one, if Halton were absent he was to take George with CCCLXII to Edmund Hall. It appears from CCCLXVII that Halton was absent, so George became a member of Edmund Hall.

[3] George, for whom see i. 308, n. 5.

many & ancient favours which I have received from you which will ever engage me to remain

Dear Sr,

For Dr Halton
These

Your most obliged
& obedient Servant,
D. F.

This was not delivered;
He being out of Town[1].

CCCLXII.

Sir Daniel Fleming to Dr. John Mill[2] (3215).

Rydal. June 30. 88.

Sr

The great Honour I have for your Person, & yᵉ no less good Report I have heard of yᵉ Discipline of yʳ Hall[3]; have invited me to send a Son[4] unto you, hopeing that you'l be pleased to place him with a Tutor who will be careful of him & will read diligently unto him. I would have him to get as much University-Learning as he can in a short time; not knowing how long he may be permitted to continue with you. Many thanks for your great kindness unto my son Henry, & unto my selfe when I was last at Oxford[5], which will engage me ever to remain

Sr
Your most obliged
& humble Servant
D. F.

CCCLXIII.

Memoranda of Books, &c., sent to Oxford with George Fleming[6] (3216).

A Note of such Books &c. as my son Geo. Fleming did take with him from Rydal unto Oxford, Jun. 30. 1688.

1 Jewel's Apology in Latine & Greek[7].

[1] Henry seems to have brought back this letter with him. D. F. added these two lines before he put it by. For the use of Town, for Oxford, see n. 9, p. 176.

[2] See i. 232, n. 4.

[3] Edmund Hall.

[4] George, for whom see i. 308, n. 5.

[5] He spent from May 25 to June 2, 1681, at Oxford just after he had been knighted. See entries in Appendix M under that date, p. 308.

[6] See i. 308, n. 5.

[7] 'Apologia Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ. Auctore Joanne Juello, olim Episcopo Sarisburiensi. Cum Versione Græca J. S. Bacc. in Art. Coll. Mag. quondam Socii. Oxonii, excudebat Gulielmus Turner impensis Gulielmi Webb.' 1639, 16°. J. S. is John Smith. There is a good deal of difficulty in identifying him. *D. N. B.*,

1 Seneca's Rhetorick & Philosophy [1].
1 Dr Busby's Greek-Grammar [2].
1 Lucan's Pharsalia [3].
1 Comon-Prayer Book.
1 Dr Ken's Exposition of ye Church Catechism [4].
1 The Comon-Prayer Book ye best companion [5].
1 Rules for our more Devout Behaviour in ye time of Divine service ye Church of England [6].

s.v., makes him to be a fellow of St. John's College, Oxford. This, however, is contradicted by the title-page of his version which makes him to have been a Fellow of Magdalen. There were two John Smiths of Magdalen at this time, one of Bucks who matriculated from Magdalen Hall 26 June, 1607, aged 14, and one of Berks, who matriculated from Magdalen College 18 June, 1610, aged 18, and subscribes himself 'junior.' Bloxam (v. 31), according to Macray (iii. 142), confounds the two. They were both B.A. in 1614 when the Greek version was first published, one having proceeded 10 June, 1611, the other 1 July, 1612. Wood (*Fasti*, i. 341) seems to suggest that the latter was the translator of Jewell. It does not seem certain that both were fellows, though one was. The author is only described as Fellow in 1639, though the 1614 edition is dedicated to Langton, then president of Magdalen. The translator explains that the version was a college exercise, and apologizes for using such words as 'Ιουβιλαῖα, Βούλλαι, 'Ινδουλγεντίαι, and for using νὴ Δία in a Christian book. (Madan, *Early Oxford Press*, 97, 214, O. H. S. xxix.)

[1] Perhaps Annæi Senecæ tum Rhetoris tum Philosophi, Opera omnia, ab A. Scotto ad veterum exemplarium fidem castigata, Græcis etiam hiatibus expletis, &c. Sumptibus Johannis Vignon: Aurelianæ Allobrogum 1604, 8°. 2 vols. The British Museum has only the first. Another edition was published at Geneva in 1646. Ex typographia Petri Chouet Senioris. This is one of the books in which the productions of the two Senecas Lucius and Marcus appear together. Marcus the father was the rhetorician, Lucius the son the philosopher.

[2] 'Græcæ Grammaticæ Rudimenta in usum scholae Westmonasteriensis.' 8°. 1663. The Bodleian has a copy, the British Museum not.

[3] Possibly one of the editions published by Thomas Farnaby (1575?–1647) with elaborate Latin notes, which were at this time extraordinarily popular. His Lucan appeared in seven editions between 1618 and 1659. (*D. N. B.*, s.v.)

[4] 'An Exposition on the Church-Catechism, or the Practice of Divine Love. Composed for the Diocese of Bath & Wells. London, Printed for Charles Brome, at the West-end of St. Paul's; and William Clarke in Winchester.' 1685, 4°. (Queen's College Library.) To the Epistle Dedicatory is prefixed:—'To the Inhabitants within the Diocese of Bath and Wells, Thomas their Unworthy Bishop, wisheth the Knowledge, and the Love of God.' It went into many editions, and was translated into French and Italian.

[5] 'The Common Prayer-Book the best companion in the house and closet as well as in the temple: or a collection of prayers out of the Liturgy of the Church of England, most needful both for the whole family together, and for every single person apart by himself. With a particular office for the sacrament.' Oxford, 1686, 8°. Republished with additions in 1687. The fourth edition was published in 1689. Halkett and Laing give the author as William Howell, M.A., of New Inn Hall, schoolmaster and curate of Ewelme. His life is in *D. N. B.*

[6] 'Brief directions for our more devout behaviour in time of Divine Service.

1 A Bible.
2 pair of sheets.
6 table napkins.
3 Shirts.
6 Caps.
18 Bands.
1 pair of Bugle Cuffs[1].
8 Handkercheifs.
2 pair of drawers.
1 New Suit.
1 pair of Stockings.
3 Wastcoats.
3 Cravats to ride in.
A Riding-suit, Coat, & Hat.
Bootes & Spurrs.
A pair of new gloves.

June 29. 88. Paid Jun. 29. 88 ye sum of 20li unto Tho. Burnyate[2] for ye use of my son Geo. Fleming at Oxford.

30 Delivered unto my Sons Henry & Geo. Jun. 30. 88 to bear their charges unto Oxford 3li.

Octob. 4. 88. Paid more to Tho. Burnyate[2] for my sons use 15li.

Febr. 15. 88. It. to Tho. Burnyate[2] unto my Son Henry for Georges use 15li.

CCCLXIV.

REV. POSTHUMUS WHARTON[3] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3229).

July 20th 1688.

EVER-HONOURED Sr

Your youngest Son[4] here hath been indispos'd these 2 or 3 days

With a short Rationale on the Common-Prayer. By H. C.' Neither the British Museum nor the Bodleian has a copy older than the second edition published London, 8°. 1693. The Bodleian also has by him 'The country curate's advice to his parishioners' under the same date, and identifies him with Henry Cornwaleys, of whom the British Museum has under his own name 'The Devout Votaries. A sermon on Ps. cxvi. 9 preach'd at the churching of a man and his wife. London, 1705, 12°.'

[1] In reply to an enquiry Sir James Murray has been so kind as to suggest that these 'were cuffs trimmed with bugles. Stubbes in 1583 says "thei vse to garde their clokes rounde about the skirtes with bugles." Probably they also "garded" their cuffs in the same way. In 1684 men wore detachable cuffs.' Bugles are tube-shaped glass beads, generally black. (*N. E. D.*, s.v.)

[2] The carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[3] See n. 3, p. 155.

[4] James, for whom see i. 463, n. 10.

—your other sonns acquainting me that it was your command to them that you should be inform'd by a special messenger if any indisposition befell any of them, I writt a line or two yesterday to give you notice, but ordering the messenger to call on your son, that he might bring you an account from his own mouth how his sickness dealt with him your son (it seems) was not willing to suffer him to finish his journey but told him he was better, and the next day (he hop'd) he should be perfectly sound.—This morning I find the meezles[1] are visible upon him, soe that I hope the worst (if he keep worm[2], of wch I have given his Landlady[3] a charge) will be soon over—however I thought it convenient in regard of your order to your sonns to let you understand the matter, and if you please to direct any thing for him to take your directions shall be follow'd, otherwise I shall not advise him to any physick, unless it be a gentle purge when ye distemper is over. I am in hast honoured Sr

Your most devoted Servt

Posthumus Wharton.

This
ffor the Worshipfull, Sr
Daniel Fleming Kt att
Rydal.

CCCLXV.

Roger Fleming[4] to Sir Daniel Fleming (3233).

Sedbridge, July 24. 88.

Honoured Sr

I know not How or in what Language or words should I express ye sense of gratitude due to you care and tenderness you have to us and so we have need to be as careful of one of another as we can, and as for James I hope he will be well sone for ye Mesles hath almost left him, but for Dick I cannot Resolve you how he is because he is hardely come to ye hight of ym[5] yet but as sone as I can conveniety sed[6] I will let you hear how he is, for ye caryor comes so seldame to Kendall[7] it's uncertaine when I shall get one sent, and for Henry[8] he hath given us Ten shillings to pay for what we lye out, and

[1] Measles.
[2] Warm.
[3] See n. 6, p. 198.
[4] See i. 457, n. 7.
[5] Them, i.e. the measles.
[6] Send.
[7] The road going eastward from Kendal to Sedbergh and there diverging would be at this time a mere horse track, and did not lead to any great centre of population.
[8] His brother, for whom see i. 200, n. 2.

for Aun Aray[1] we will get a bed for hir, but she Intends to lye whith ye maid because she lyes so near him and we will be as carefull about them as we can with Gods help so I rest

Your most obedien Son

Roger Fleming.

Sir if you think it fit you may send for Aun Aray within tow or three dayes for j think Dick wil be wel sone for we do not know certenly whether it is ye Mesles or not because their is very fue comt[2] forth yet.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
Thesee att
Rydall.

CCCLXVI.

Dr. John Mill[3] to Sir Daniel Fleming (3212).

Oxõn. June 27th 1688.

Honor'd Sir,

Tho I dare pretend to very little of the kind character in your Letter, yet sence you are pleased to repose so great Confidence in me as to recomend your Sonne to my care, I cannot let this Bearer[4] pass, without expressing my Self very Sensible of this favour, and giveing you my assurances of a more than ordinary care in the Education of your son, dureing his Stay with me. You may promise your Self my constant Eye over him, and inspection into his Studies and Morals; and with all a just and impartial account of his behaviour from time to time that you may not be at a loss what measures to take, as to any Profession you may design him for hereafter. I am ever with an entire respect and observance,

Worthy Sir
Your most affectionate
humble Servant
Jo: Mill.

This
To the honor'd Sir Daniel Flemyng
at Rydale.

[1] For Ann Airay see i. 466, n. 10. She may be the Mrs. Aray of i. 426, who was Mary Fleming's nurse, or a daughter.

[2] Very few come, he meant to say 'comed.'

[3] See i. 232, n. 4. This letter should obviously have been dated July.

[4] Probably the carrier, Thomas Burnyate, for whom see n. 3, p. 85. He seems to have carried Henry's and George's luggage and most of their money. See CCCLXIII, p. 214.

CCCLXVII.

GEORGE FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3236 & 3237).

Oxon ye 28th of July 88.

S^r^

We arrived here without any danger or misfortune and before the term was over; I was by my Brother [1] (who in all respects is kinder to me than in any wise I was able to expect, so that I am very happy in haveing him here with me) enterd of St Edmund Hall [2] under the tutorige of the Vice Principal Mr Codrington [3], who is very sober, civil, diligent, and a laborious man, I have a Lector in Logick [4] from him daily, he is accounted one of the most careful in instructing of his Pupils, Dr Mill ye Principal enterd me Commoner [5], because theire are here only Gentlemen Commoners, and Commoners, and by his care I have a very good Chamberfellow, he was one of them who were turned forth of Modlens [6]. I have here sent you a Bill of my Disbursements in our journey. Many were the kindnesses that I received at my departure, of which S^r^ it is but fitting I should give you an account; my Brother William [7], my Sister Wilson [8], my sister Alice [9], & my sister Tetham [10] each of them gave me 5 shillings; my brother Daniel [11] gave me one, and my sister Mary [12] gave me 2^s^ and 6^d^. These S^r^ being all which I have at present to writ, I rest

Your obedient Son

GEORGE FLEMING.

[1] Henry, for whom see i. 200, n. 2.

[2] The chapel, which was consecrated 7 April, 1682, was dedicated to St. Edmund. For the controversy as to Edmund or Saint Edmund see *Hearne's Collections* (O. H. S. xiii), iii. 381 sq. It is said to be mentioned in 1226, which was before the abp. of Canterbury of the name was canonized. When its coat of arms was given or assumed it was probably connected with St. Edmund the King, as the arms are a variation of the arms of the Anglo-Saxon kings which University College has.

[3] Richard, b. at Bristol, son of Richard, pleb., matric. from St. Edmund Hall, 14 May, 1678, aged 16; B.A. 9 March, 1681–2, M.A. 1685, vicar of Congresbury, Somerset, 1689, canon of Wells 1692, rector of Dodington, co. Gloucester, 1693. (*Al. Ox.*)

[4] He means a lecture in logic.

[5] George was matriculated 14 July, 1688, as son of Daniel, of Rydal, Westmorland, arm. It should have been of course militis or equitis. He mentions this as Henry (i. 258 and n. 1 there) was matriculated as pauperis fil., which was afterwards altered to generosi.

[6] Magdalen. See n. 4, p. 219.

[7] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[8] Catherine, for whom see i. 396, n. 3.

[9] See i. 333, n. 8.

[10] Barbara, for whom see i. 426, n. 3.

[11] See i. 199, n. 4.

[12] See i. 426, n. 9.

The Bill of my expenses
in our journey.

			s	d
July ye	5	At Keighley[1] For ale meat & horses . .	02	10
		At Adderton[2] for ale	00	03
	6	At Wakefeild[3] For ale, meat, horses &c . .	03	06
		At Rotherham[4] For ale &c	01	00
	7	At Mansfeild For ale, meat, & horses . .	02	06
		At Nottingham For ale &c	02	02
	8	At Mount Sorrel[5] For ale, meat, & horses .	03	04
	9	At Lester[6], For Ale, dinners, suppers, & horses	04	08
		For monding my Saddle	00	04
	10	At Northampton[7], For Ale, meat, & horses .	04	00
	11	At Bracley[8], For Ale, meat, & horses . .	03	010

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
From Mr Geo. F. July 28. 88[9] att Rydall
Theses
Mr Geo Fs Account, sent July 28. 88[10].

[1] The road followed by Henry and George was different from those of which we have before had the itineraries, i. 65, n. 6; i. 247, n. 2; and from that followed by young James in 1778, when coaches were running. (*Letters of Radcliffe and James*, p. 41, O. H. S. ix.) They seem to have taken five days getting from Rydal to Keighley, leaving Rydal on June 30. See CCCLXIII, p. 212. Between Rydal and Keighley they probably visited Sedbergh, where Henry (p. 215) tipped the brothers left there, and perhaps Park-house and Overhall, where George may have received the tips he acknowledges (p. 217) from his sisters Wilson and 'Tetham.' At Keighley they got on to the main road running north from Oakham to Richmond in Yorkshire. To Keighley from Rydal would be about 75 miles. From Keighley to Allerton was about 13 miles, to Wakefield about 13 miles, to Rotherham about 20 miles, to Mansfield 26 miles, to Nottingham 14 miles, to Mount Sorrell about 17 miles, to Leicester 6 miles, to Northampton 30 miles, to Brackley 20 miles, to Oxford 21 miles, about 240 miles altogether.

[2] He seems to mean Allerton, a village four miles west-north-west of Bradford.

[3] Wakefield was rather to the left of the direct road from Keighley to Rotherham.

[4] From Rotherham to Nottingham they are a good deal to the east of a direct line from Kendal to Oxford, but they have the advantage of a good road.

[5] Mount Sorrel or Soar-hill, a little town on the Soar. [6] Leicester.

[7] Through Northampton came the Kendal carrier to London (i. 241, n. 4), but not by the route Henry and George had travelled by.

[8] Brackley, in Northamptonshire, has a grammar school founded by William of Wainfleet, the founder of Magdalen College, Oxford.

[9] This line is endorsed by D. F. on the back of the account.

[10] This is in D. F.'s writing at the foot of the account.

CCCLXVIII.

Rev. Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3238).

Oxõn July 29
1688.

Sr

We reached this place on ye 11th instant, and thô ye weather was excessive hot, yet after ye two first days traveling grew easie and pleasant. On the Friday following (with ye advice of good friends, as Dr Dixon[1], and some others, and by reason of the Provost's absence, who is yett in Wales[2]) I waited on Dr Mill[3] with your letter, who imediately entered my Brother Comoner of ye Hall: I was much averse to his being entered in that quality, but the Dr laying down the little difference in charge between a Batler and a Comoner, and weighing that with the many advantages which would necessarily attend such an admission; and with his promises to satisfy you farther in it, I was forced to submit. The Dr professes great kindness to him, and has placed him in a good chamber next to his own: he has a very civil and ingenious chamber-fellow who was lately Batch. of Arts and Demy of Magdalene Coll[4]. His Tutor is one Mr Codrington[5] Viceprincipal of the Hall, a man reputed to be very sober and civil, exceeding industrious, and careful of his Schollars, and I question not but he'l be as careful of him as of any. Last Satturday I had him matriculated[6], and so just kept that term which ended that day.

The University has got time till next Term to put yir answer to ye

[1] Thomas, for whom see i. 215, n. 1. He had become D.D. 26 June, 1685.

[2] Halton was archdeacon of Brecknock in the diocese and cathedral of St. David's. See i. 104, n. 1.

[3] John, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.

[4] Two of the Demies expelled from Magdalen in the previous January had joined St. Edmund Hall, and both were now B.A. This is probably Maximilian Bush, who had taken his B.A. from the Hall 3 July, 1688. He was son of Mr. Edward Bush, of Stratton Audley. He proceeded M.A. from Magdalen after his restoration to his Demyship, became Rector of Thenford, co. Northampton, 1699, and died 1730. The other, William Sherwin, had taken his degree from Magdalen, but was by this time Fellow of Merton, where he was elected 14 June, 1688. He was the son of a Bedel of the University, whose account of the Magdalen transactions of the year are printed by Bloxam in *Magdalen College and James II.* (O. H. S. vi.) There was a third Demy of Magdalen expelled at the same time who was given a refuge at Edmund Hall, George Woodward (*Magdalen Register*, New Series, vii. 98), but he had before this proceeded M.A. 3 July, 1688, from the Hall, so he is not so likely as Bush to be the person here referred to.

[5] See n. 3, p. 217.

[6] That is, taken before the vice-chancellor and his name entered on the matricula or roll of the University.

Quo-warranto[1] sent ag^st^ that part of our charter relateing to ye Printing and prohibiting bookes[2]. Last Sunday night an express came from ye Earl of Ossery[3] to the Vice-Chancellour[4] to acquaint him with ye death of ye Duke of Ormond[5], who was our Chancellour, where upon the Vice-Chañ called a Convocation on Munday for an election of another, and ye Earl of Ossery was elected to succeed his Grandfather: but on Tuesday a Mandate came to elect ye Chancellour of England[6] Chancellour of ye University, which comeing too late we hope it will be of no ill consequence. B^p^ Gifford[7] President of Mag̃. Coll. confirmed a great many last week in ye Coll. Chappel where they have Mass dayly, and Sermons on Sundays. The report that was about ye breaking of ye brass eagle in that Chappel is false. That Coll is pretty full, and all Papists except 2 or 3[8]. The Judges[9] came hither

[1] See n. 5, p. 65.

[2] '1688, June 13, W, an order came from the sherrif to the vicechancellor in the evening that he and certaine doctors appeare before the king and councell to give them an accompt how they hold their liberties and privileges 15th of the same month (Friday). This they call a *Quo Warranto*. Dr. Wallis and Dr. Haughton (probably Halton) went to London about it; defer'd an answer till the 1st day of Michaelmas terme.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 269.) By the beginning of next term the king was undoing his previous actions of this sort.

[3] James Butler, son of Thomas, earl of Ossory, who died before his father, 26 Jan. 1680, and was second son of James, first duke of Ormond. He succeeded his grandfather both in the dukedom and as chancellor of the University. Wood adds that 'Sept. 25 or thereabout, the Georg and garter of the late duke of Ormond was by the king given to his grandson—so his mouth is stop'd.' (*Life and Times*, iii. 278.)

[4] Gilbert Ironside, warden of Wadham College.

[5] '21 July, Sat. at night, James duke of Ormond died at Kingston Hall, com. Dorset, belonging to Sir John Banks. July 23, James duke of Ormond, his grandson, lately a nobleman of Ch. Ch., was elected in his place in Convocation circa horam 10. July 24, T, at night came a mandat from the king to the University to choose for their chancellour Jeffries, Lord Chancellor of England. But the members had elected one before which they could not revock, and so the vicechancellor sent a letter to the secretary to signifie so much.' (Wood, *Life and Times*, iii. 272, 273.)

[6] Jeffreys.

[7] '31 Mar. Sat. Gifford, popish titular bishop, installed president of Magd. Coll. by proxie.' 'Sunday, Apr. 22, Bonaventure Gifford, a Sorbon Dr. and a secular preist was consecrated bishop of Madaura "in partibus infidelium" at St. James. He is president of Magd. Coll., borne at Wolverhampton in Staffordshire.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 262, 264.) 'July 8, Sunday, inter horas 3 et 4, Bonaventure bishop of Madaura and president of Magd. Coll., preached in the chapel in order to a confirmation of popish children that was to follow the next day. Many flocked downe to here him; some admired, the generality laughed and scorned.' (Ib. 272.)

[8] The purging of Magdalen had been very complete. Wood mentions (*Life and Times*, iii. 268) that only here and at Christ Church were there bonfires when the news of the queen having had a son reached Oxford.

[9] Who Rotherham's colleague was I have not been able to discover.

last night, and this morning they were both at Sermon in S[t] Marys Church, but in y[e] Afternoon Rotherham was at a Presbiterian meeting [1]; and y[e] Sheriff [2] was at Mass. This City got a new Charter y[e] other day but with what alterations is not known [3].

This with my duty to you self I am

Your very dutyful Son

HEN. FLEMING.

For

S[r] Daniel Fleming

at Rydal

These.

From Mr Hen. F. July 29. 88 [4].

CCCLXIX.

RICHARD FLEMING [5] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3240).

July 30 88.

S[r]

We are very well recouered from our last sickness, which we are bound to lift up our prayers to heaven for; on y[e] 22 Day was my Sister Tatham [6] here, and she did take great care of us both, and bestowed sack and saferen [7], which came to 1[s] 6[d] and 1[s] to the servants; and on the 24 day came Lawrance [8] from Park-house with a pint of sack,

[1] Sir John Rotherham, Fellow of Lincoln College, as of kin to Archbishop Rotherham, its second founder, where he proceeded B.A. 1649, M.A. 1652, barrister of Gray's Inn, treasurer 1685, made baron of exchequer by James II, 7 July, 1688, so Oxford was his first assize as judge.

[2] The High Sheriff of Oxfordshire this year was Sir Henry Browne, of Kiddington, whose father, Peter, died of wounds received at Naseby. He was created baronet at Brussels 1658, and died early in 1689. His son and successor, Charles, was a non-juror.

[3] According to Wood (*Life and Times*, iii. 277) the city did not get their new charter till 20 Sept., and on the 16th, which was the usual day of election of mayor, 'their charter being annull'd and the corporation regulated by commissioners there was no election.'

[4] In D. F.'s handwriting.

[5] On George's departure Richard (for whom see i. 451, n. 1) became the eldest of the boys at Sedbergh.

[6] Barbara, for whom see i. 426, n. 3.

[7] Saffron. For sack see i. 33, n. 1.

[8] Lawrance was probably Edward Wilson's groom, sent over from Park-house (for which see i. 491, n. 2).

and on the 25 day came Madam Mary Otway[1] with a pint of sack and some buiskets for us, our Master came down, and said, that he thought a purgh would be very necesserie for us; I haue here sent a note to show what is laid forth, and the remainer I will keep for fear that my own hold not forth, this is all from him who is

Your dutyfull son

RICH: FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydall
These.

CCCLXX.

SIR JOHN LOWTHER OF WHITEHAVEN[2] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3253).

Sr

Besides a circular letter wherby I have given notice of Sr G Fs[3] & my standing at ye next election I have also written to my more pticular friends amongst wch those of Crostwhait[4] pish are not ye least; and as I am much obliged to you for yt grt assistance I have usually had from them so I pray, to recomend my acknowledgmts ye more to them, yt you would please to take care of ye conveyance of ye inclos'd after you have seal'd it. I know not whether Sr George be yet return'd out of Yorkshire[5]. I have writ him 2 letters to desire him to give such Orders to my Agents as he thinks fitt. I was in hopes to have heard

[1] Mary, second daughter of Sir John Otway, of Ingmire (for whom see i. 155, n. 1) by his first wife, Mary Riggs. She afterwards became Posthumus Wharton's second wife (see n. 3, p. 155). She must have married him shortly after this, as she was buried 8 Sept. 1690. (*Genealogist*, N. S., xvi. 62.)

[2] See i. 149, n. 3, and i. 491, n. 8.

[3] Sir George Fletcher, for whom see i. 5, n. 1.

[4] Monkhall (for which see i. 1, n. 6) was in Crosthwaite parish in Cumberland, and D. F.'s tenants there would have votes.

[5] The frequent visits to Yorkshire by Sir George Fletcher and his wife were perhaps to Norton Conyers in the parish of Wath, near Ripon, where lived Sir Richard Graham, first baronet, the next brother of Sir George, who had been Lady Mary Fletcher's first husband. Sir Robert Fenwick, Lady Mary Fletcher's daughter's husband, married after her death a daughter of Sir Richard Graham, of Norton Conyers.

from you after ye Assises & of ye receipt of ye Barometer[1], wch came by Tho: Briggs[2] abt 3 weeks agoe. I have had a late letter from Rosecastell[3], & am well pleased with ye hopes of seeing My Lord[4] here, being much oblig'd to him for ye Countenance he gives or school at St Bees[5]. The Citadel of Belgrade is taken by storm[6], ye Garrison 4000 al put to ye sword, ye D of Bavaria[7] wounded in ye Assault & several grt officers slain—Six capts of ye D. of Berwicks Regimt[8] casheir'd for refusing to admit some Irish into their Companies. I am

Sr Yr most humble

Lond. Sep. 11th Servt J. Lowther.

88

Sr D. Fleming.

For Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal
Kendal 6[9]
Westmerland

From Sr J. L. of Sock. Sepb. 11
88[10].

[1] He had sent a Barometer before to D. F.; see CCCIX, p. 150, and n. 3 there.

[2] He was a carrier from Kendal to London. See i. 498 and 500.

[3] See i. 174, n. 4.

[4] Thomas Smith, bishop of Carlisle, for whom see i. 3, n. 5, and i. 4, n. 2.

[5] For the school at St. Bees see W. Jackson's *Cumberland and Westmorland Papers and Pedigrees*, ii. 186.

[6] 'Letters from Germany bring the news of the taking, the 6th instant, the town and castle of Belgrade by storm; that it lasted four hours, with much bloodshed on both sides; and that prince Lovis of Baden hath obtained a great victory over the bassa (pasha) of Bosnia, by killing 5000 men and taking 2000 prisoners, with his cannon and baggage.' (Luttrell, i. 460.)

[7] Maximilian Emanuel, Elector of Bavaria, had married Maria Antonina, the Emperor Leopold's daughter. He was joint commander with Duke Charles of Lorraine of the forces operating against the Turks at the battle of Harkány, and was given the supreme command just before the siege of Belgrade.

[8] 'Some Irish men were ordered to be received into the duke of Barwick's regiment, but lieutenant colonel Beaumont and 5 of the captain's withstood it, and protested against it; of which his majestie being informed, sent for them up from Portsmouth by a party of 40 horse.' (Luttrell, i. 459.) The 5 captains concerned with colonel Beaumont were, captain Paston, captain Pack, captain Orme, captain Cook, and captain Port: they were tryed at Windsor by a council of war, and persisting in their former opinion, they were adjudged to lose their commissions, and serve the king no more.' (Ib. 460.) The duke of Berwick was James Fitzjames, bastard son of James II by Arabella Churchill, created also earl of Teignmouth and baron Bosworth by his father, 19 March, 1686–7.

[9] With the enclosure this letter had to pay double postage. See n. 2, p. 13.

[10] In D. F.'s handwriting. Sock. is for Sockbridge, for which see i. 27, n. 2.

CCCLXXI.

Rev. Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3258).

Oxõn Septembr. 20
1688.

Sr

I have here sent you my Brother George's Account, which I am confident is as moderate, as any Batler[1], for the first quarter. His charges will be little or nothing more then a Batler excepting tutorage, which (if one consider how negligent Tutors generally are of such, by reason of their smal allowance) none can think it money ill spent. What books I have bought him are either such as I have not, or such as I cannot want[2]: for I shall be very careful in laying out money for anything whatever, if I can possibly assist him otherwise. By this note you may partly judge what will be convenient to send him by Burnyeat[3], to supply him with fireing, pay Battles, and procure other necessarys for all winter. The Dr[4] and his Tutor[5] are both so careful and kind to him, that I am sure hee'l never have occasion to repent his being admitted into that house. I must likewise be a humble petitioner for myself, for some money by the carrier; for by that time that he can arrive here, the sum which I brought up with me, by buying clothes, and other conveniences, will be nearly, if not altogether exhausted; and my expences are like to be such, that less then 20[1] cannot defray them; yet I leave that to yourself.

Our greatest discourse here is about a Parliamt[6], and we dayly expect the writs. We have three candidates already for this University, viz. Mr. Finch[7] who was sollicitour, Sr Thomas Clergis[8], and Dr Masters[9] who was formerly of New College: And if no more appear

[1] See i. 107, n. 2.

[2] i.e. do without.

[3] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[4] John Mill, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.

[5] Mr. Codrington, the Vice-Principal, for whom see n. 3, p. 217.

[6] About 25 August, Luttrell writes (i. 457) :—'His majestie hath declared that he had resolved to call a parliament to meet on 27th of Nov. next, and that writs shall issue out for that purpose on the 18th of Sept. next.' In September he writes (ib. 463) :—'His majestie hath thought fitt to putt a stop to the goeing out of any more writs for calling of the parliament, and to recall those that are already out, because of the approaching danger from the Dutch.'

[7] Heneage, for whom see i. 278, n. 1.

[8] See n. 3, p. 177.

[9] Edward Master or Masters, matric. New Coll. 1650, B.C.L. 11 Dec. 1654, D.C.L. 22 June, 1653, advocate of Doctors' Commons 1664, chancellor of Exeter, died 1692. See Wood's *Life and Times*, ii. 331.

it's presumed the two first will be elected. One of ye late elected Demys of Mag. Coll. a papist, hanged himself in his studdy [1], ye cause unknown. This day we elect our Vice-Chancellour for the succeeding year, and Dr Ironside [2] of Wadam Coll, is to be continued. My duty to your self, and love and [ser]vice to all Brothers and Sisters, I am

Your very dutyful Son
Hen. Fleming.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These
in all 5 [3]
From Mr Hen. F. Sept. 20. 88 [4].

CCCLXXII.

Accounts of George Fleming at Oxford July 13 to Sept. 18, 1688 (3259).

		£	s	d
Received June the 29 – 1688		20	00	00
Disburst.				
July 13.	For entering [5] my Brothr George in Edmund-Hall	00	10	0
	For 14 yeards and ½ of Crape at 15 p ydi for a gown	00	18	01½

[1] '1688, Aug. 26, Munday, Thomas Ashwell, a popish demie and taylor's son, hung himself in his chamber after dinner, being in want and love; hung there till the stink of his body betrayed him. Whereupon he was took downe on Friday following (ult. Aug.) and buried towards the upper end of the grove about 3 of the clock next morn. His face, hands, and all, was black.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 276.)

[2] He first became vice-chancellor 16 Aug. 1687, when Wood notes:—'While Dr. Fell lived and ruled, he would never suffer him to beare that office because a thwarter of him in severall public matters relating to the University and was not at all pliable to his humour. Dr. John Wilkins his memory was much admired by Ironside and more undervalued by the other, who took Ironside to be alwaies a prating and proud coxcomb, as indeed he is. Forward, saucy, domineering, impudent, lascivious.' (*Life and Times*, iii. 224.)

[3] See n. 2, p. 13. [4] In D. F.'s handwriting.

[5] This payment corresponds to the two payments made by John Bankes for Henry on his entrance at Queen's, five shillings to the Butlers and five shillings to the poor Scholars. See i. 248, 249, and notes there.

	For silk, neck loop, ferret[1], canvis, Buckerum &c	00	03	07½
14	For makeing the gown . . .	00	06	00
	Fees at Matriculation	00	14	06
	For a round cap[2]	00	03	06
	For a peuder[3] chamber-pott . .	00	02	00
	For a peuder[3] hand-bason . . .	00	02	06
	For a Candlestick	00	01	00
	For a tinder box, steel, extinguisher, and prolonger[4]	00	01	00
	Paid at ye Inn for Lodgeing &c till he put on his gown[5]	00	04	06
	For 2 pound of Candles . . .	00	00	03
	A pair of shoes	00	03	06
	A quier of paper, ink and ink glass .	00	01	00
16	Paid to the Manciple[6] of St Edmund Hall for Caution Money, wch is to be paid back at his leaveing ye Hall .	06	00	00
	Given to the Butler of the Hall[7] . .	00	02	06
17	For keeping his horse 3 days and nights in Oxõn	00	02	06
	For Du-Trieu's Logick[8] . . .	00	01	06
21	Goldman's Dixonary[9]. . . .	00	10	06
	A Greek Testament	00	01	00

[1] See i. 481, n. 7.

[2] This was George's proper head-dress as a commoner, see i. 120, n. 1.

[3] Pewter.

[4] A kind of save-all for a candle. 'Prolongers or saue-alls . . . are things made after the form of a candle sockett and are set in the stick as the sockett is.' R. Holme, *Armoury*, III. xiv. (*N. E. D.*, s.v.)

[5] He seems not to have been let into his rooms in the Hall till he put on his gown. Perhaps there was a formal entry at which he had to wear the gown.

[6] Manciple, properly the buyer of provisions. He fulfilled the functions of cook, and very likely contracted for his place with the Principal, as below Sept. 17, the Battles are paid to him, and here the caution. The caution was at this time higher at the Hall than in Queen's College, where it was five pounds in 1652 (i. 38), in 1656 (ib. 107), and in 1678 (ib. 288).

[7] This may have been a charge made under authority, or a tip like that paid by Bankes 'To an ould man that waytes at the College 00 00 06' (i. 249). The Butler at the Hall was probably a more dignified person than the 'ould man,' or Bankes may have given a smaller tip than Henry thought he ought to give.

[8] See n. 9, p. 273.

[9] See i. 255, n. 1. Henry brought up a copy with him. If George had one he probably had to leave it at Sedbergh for the use of his brothers.

	30	Pliny's Epistles[1].	00	03	00
		A looking-glass	00	02	02
		A Brush	00	00	06
		Paid for fresh fees[2]	00	06	06
Augst	6	For a studdying gown . . .	00	19	06
	15	Schrevelius's Lexicon[3] . . .	00	05	06
		Walker's Education[4]	00	02	00
		Camden's Greek gramer[5] and Lille's Lat Gramer[6].	00	01	06
		A paper book large 8o . . .	00	01	03
Septembr	1.	Busseres Flosculi Historici[7] . .	00	01	06
	15.	A pair of shoes	00	03	06
	17	Paid to ye Manciple for last quarters [Battles]	02	04	06
		Chamber rent	00	10	00
		Given to his Tutor for last quarter Tutorage	01	00	00
	18	A pound of Candles	00	00	04
		Bacon's Essays[8].	00	03	00
		HEN. FLEMING In all	16	14	08
		GEORGE FLEMING Remains .	03	05	04

Mr Geo. F Accompt sent Sept. 20, 88[9].

[1] Hearne's edition (Oxon. 1703) was not yet out. This is probably C. Plinii Cæcilii Secundi Epistolæ et Panegyricus, Notis illustratæ. E Theatro Sheldoniano Oxonii, 1677. 8°. (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*) Queen's College has (now in the Undergraduates' Library) an octavo edition published by Veenhusius in 1669 at Leyden and Rotterdam 'Ex Officina Hackiana.'

[2] It would be interesting to know what these were for.

[3] See i. 251, n. 6. Henry also brought up with him a copy of this.

[4] See n. 2, p. 67.

[5] See i. 254, n. 3. Henry also brought up with him a copy of this.

[6] See i. 254, n. 4. Henry also brought up with him a copy of this.

[7] 'Floscvli Historiarvm, delibati ex rebvs præcipvis quæ ab Orbe condito ad Christi obitum contigerunt. A patre Joan. De Bvssieres, Societatis Iesv Sacerdote. Lvgdvni, Sumptib. Joan. Bapt. Devenet, in vico Mercatorio, sub signo S. Spiritus. M.DC.XLIX. Cum Priuilegio & Approbatione.' There was also 'Flosculorvm Historicorvm, Pars Altera, Decerpta ex Rebvs Præcipvis a Christi obitu ad nostra tempora. A Patre Joan. De Bvssieres è Societate Iesv. Lvgdvni, Sumptib. Joan. Bapt. Devenet in vico Mercatorio, sub signo Crucis Aureæ. M.DC.LI. Cum Priuilegio & Approbatione.' 12°. (Queen's College Library.)

[8] James Master paid the same amount For Sir Francis Bacon's *Essaies* on the 25th June, 1647 (i. 382).

[9] In D. F.'s handwriting.

CCCLXXIII.

Richard Fleming[1] to Sir Daniel Fleming (3263).

September ye 26. 88.

S^r

Your's have I received with ye showes, and they fit very well, on this day did we goe to see Sr John Otway[2], who has been very sick but now he is pritty well recovered, thinking that he had gotten cold, and he did make very much on us, His Lady[3] intends to be at Ambleside[4] on Monday, if he be well, and wonders greatly that none of you doe come to see him, on this day did he looke for my Brother Wilson[5] and my sister Mary[6], this is all from him who is, and always strives to remain

Your most obedient Son
Rich: Fleming.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydall,
To be left with Mr James Simp
-son[7] in
Kendall
Thesee.

CCCLXXIV.

Sir Daniel Fleming to Dr. John Mill[8] (3269a).

Rydal Oct. 4. 88

S^r

I give you many thankes for your obliging letter & for your great kindness unto my two sons, so long as Geo. shall be under your government, I shall be very hopefull of his doeing well. I would have him to make as good use of his time as he can possibly; not knowing how long I shall be able to continue him with you. My son is very happy, as I hear, in an excellent Tutor[9], to whom pray give my best

[1] See i. 451, n. 1.
[2] See i. 155, n. 1.
[3] Elizabeth, for whom see i. 155, n. 1.
[4] At the top of Lake Windermere. Lady Otway belonged to the Ambleside family of Brathwayt. See Miss M. L. Armitt in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., viii. 1-96.
[5] Edward, his brother-in-law, for whom see i. 246, n. 3.
[6] See i. 426, n. 9.
[7] See i. 235, n. 7.
[8] See i. 232, n. 4. This is one of a series of drafts.
[9] Rev. Richard Codrington, for whom see n. 3, p. 217.

service. This bearer[1] will give you an Account of our country affaires, to which I shall add that I am with much truth

Sr

Your most affectionate &
most faithful Servant
D. F.

For ye Reverend &
his much honor'd Friend
Doctor Jo. Mill Principal
of St Edmund's Hall these
Oxon.

CCCLXXV.

Sir Daniel Fleming to Rev. Richard Codrington[2] (3269 a).

Sr

Since my son Geo. hath ye happiness to be your pupil give me leave to express my great satisfaction therein & to give you my hearty thankes for yr kindness already shewed unto him. Although I am unknown unto you, yet you are no stranger unto me, for I have received so fair a character of you, as I doubt not you'l be careful of him & read diligently unto him. Give me leave to present you with a small *Token*[3] & to remain

Sr

Your obliged Servant
D. F.

For his honor'd Friend
Mr Codrington Vice-
Principal of St Edmund's
Hall these in
Oxon.

CCCLXXVI.

Richard Fleming[4] to Sir Daniel Fleming (3272).

October the 5, 88.

Sr

I send this letter as an humble suter on my behalf (though it doth cause me to weep, that I should presume to write in this manner) as to intreat you, to put me to another kind of employment, for in this, am I not able to undergoe, although I daily strive by my outmost endever, yet the master am I not able to please, but daily gear[5] me saying what

[1] Thomas Burnyeats, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.
[2] See n. 3, p. 217. This is another of a series of drafts.
[3] See i. 112, n. 1. D. F. annotates the draft that he sent 'A Guinny.'
[4] See i. 451, n. 1.
[5] Jeer.

a shame is it for you to let your fellows excell you, which increases my sorrow, and alwayes thinking how much I displeases both you and my master in this makes me y^t^ I can scharce tell what to doe all the paines y^t^ I take doth not trouble me by halfe as much as it, herein doe I subscribe myself, as in duty am bound

Your most obedient Son

RICH: FLEMING

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
these att Rydall
to be left with Mr James
Simpson[1] in Kendall

CCCLXXVII.

SIR DANIEL FLEMING TO RICHARD FLEMING (3277).

Rydal. Octob. 10. 88.

SON RICHARD,

I have received your letter; & I am sorry to find you so much discouraged. Let me advise you to pluck up a good Heart, & to use your best endeavours to please your master, he ordering you to do nothing but what will prove for your welfare. Be sure you obey your masters commands patiently, and when as you shall come home at Christmas, I will hear you & advise you for the best. Remember me to your Land-Lady[2]. You did very well in visiting of Sr John Otway[3] when he was sick. The Lord bless you, Roger & James

Your loveing Father

D. F.

Be not weary of well doing.

CCCLXXVIII.

REV. HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3290 & 1).

Oxõñ Octob. ye 21st

1688.

S^r^

Yours by Burnyeat[4] I received yesterday, and am not a little surprised to meet with so smal a return of money. You are pleased to say in yours, that you *cannot believe me to be so extravagant as to spend a years revenue in one quarter*: and very good reason why you cannot, since you well know I did not bring a years revenue up with me. For as I remember you were pleased to lend me £5, which I sent hither by Burnyeat[4] shortly after Candlemas last; and if I be not very much mistaken, it was repayed out of the first money received

[1] See i. 235, n. 7.
[2] See n. 6, p. 198.
[3] See i. 155, n. 1.
[4] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

of Mr Brathwaite[1] after that time, which I take to be no inconsiderable part of this revenue. And moreover all my expences during my stay in ye country, as in some Pamphlets, linnen, shoes, and several journeys (none of which but were more or less chargeable[2] to me) were all defrayed out of this same revenue; and thô it went out but in smal parcels, yet being many amounted to a considerable sum; and excepting one half crown which you were pleased to give me, for a new years gift, I had no other supply. Now since all y^is^ must needs be known by you, I am jealous of some other design in sending so little then the fear of *throwing it away foolishly*, for certain it is, if we both stay here till the carrier come again, (which will be near upon half a year) without some further aid, we must live like fools, or worse for want. But if by clipping my allowance from £20 to £15 and from that to £6 or £7 you design to weary me out of a Coll life, I must needs declare that it's already done effectually: For thô there is no place in ye world that I admire like this, yet I desier to stay no longer, then I can with credit and out of debt. For I am so sensible of the ill effects of ticking[3], that I'le sooner deny myself such things as I most of all covet, and be confined to any course of life, y^n^ wilfully to throw myself into the mercy of a creditor, who may ruine me at pleasure. Therefore to avoid the necessary and natural consequents of liveing here without a competency, I design (with your leave) to betake myself into the country, betwixt[4] and Christmas, leaveing things here as well as my abilities will permit; and so take my leave of Oxõn till I am in a better capacity of supplying myself with necessarys.

To write news were to deceive or impose upon you, since here's nothing now but uncertainties. Great preparations are everywhere against the Dutch, whose landing is daily expected[5]. The Bishop of Winchester[6] came hither last night in order to ye restoreing of ye old Fellows of Magd. College[7]. He was brought into town by about

[1] See i. 458, n. 3. Perhaps rather curate than vicar, first to John Ambrose and then to Henry Fleming. See n. 4, p. 183. [2] See n. 1, p. 69.

[3] The verb is given in Johnson both in the sense of giving and of taking credit, 'to run on score,' 'to score.'

[4] See i. 305, n. 1.

[5] Luttrell, Wood, and Evelyn are full of details to the same effect.

[6] Peter Mews matric. from St. John's College 1637, aged 18, fellow, president 1667–73, vice-chancellor 1669–73, dean of Rochester 1670, bishop of Bath and Wells 1673, and of Winchester 1684–1706 when he died. He was wounded in the civil war, and in arms against Monmouth.

[7] The story is told in detail in Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 531 sqq. The bishop arrived on the 20th Oct. and was to have readmitted the old College on the Monday the 24th. A messenger arrived on the Saturday, summoning the bishop to

400 horse, and a considerable number of coaches, most being schollars. Most of ye Popish Fellows[1] are gone already; and it's expected yt tomorrow or next day Dr Hough[2] ye President, and ye other Fellows will take possession of ye College.

This with my duty to your self, and love and Service to all Brothers and Sisters I ever remain

Your very dutiful son
Hen: Fleming.

My Brothr Geo. presents
his duty to you.

In all 5[3]

For
Sr
Daniel Fleming at
Rydal-hall near Kendal
These

From Mr Hen. F. Octob. 21. 88[4].

CCCLXXIX.

George Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3301).

Oxon. October 28. 88.

Sr

The letter you was [plea]sed lately to send me, inclosed in that you writ to my brother, as also the other you sent me by Burnyeat[5],

Whitehall, where he was consulted as to the rumours that the prince born on the 10th June was not the son of the queen. On the 24th the bishop returned to Oxford, and on the 25th restored the old members of the foundation. Wood says it was reported that Mews's recall 'was upon some newes of bad success of the prince of Orange.'

[1] The fellows admitted by the commissioners were 1687, Nov. 16, William Joyner, Job Allibond. Jan. 9, Richard Compton, Thomas Fairfax, Philip Lewis, Alexander Cotton, Thomas Gifford (or Guilford), Austin or Ambrose Belson. Jan. 11, John Dryden, William Plowden, Laurence Wood, John Ross. 1688, 30 Jan. John Christmas. 2 March, Thomas or James Clerke, Robert Chetleborough, John Denham, John Woodhouse or Woolhouse, Stephen Galloway, Francis Hungate. 5 March, Charles Brockwell. 16 March, Thomas Constable. 5 July, Robert Jones, Edward Bertwisal. 9 July, John Ward, Andrew Gifford, John Harding or Hawarden. The king ordered, 14 March, Richard Short to be admitted as a fellow. Ralph Clacton was also crossed in the Buttery by the Bishop of Winchester 25 October. Jasper Thomson and Robert Charnock were the only old fellows who submitted. Thomas Smith did not refuse to submit, but withdrew from the college.

[2] See n. 2, p. 193.

[3] See n. 2, p. 13.

[4] This line is in D. F.'s handwriting.

[5] Thomas, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

I receiv'd safely; in the latter of which you had inclosed one for the VicePrincipal my Tutor [1], with a Ginny in it as a token [2], this letter you commanded me to give him; but S^r^ I hope you will not take amiss my not giveing it to him; for it came at such a time, as we are liker to lose him, then keepe him, seing that he hath gotten a Parsonage [3] in the country, to which I suppose he intends to goe; therefore by my brothers advise I kept it and have it by me expecting your further command about it. S^r^ my brothers kindnesses to me are so very great, as that a seperation from him will be to me an exceeding great loss, and the cause of noe small grief, now I find how great an happiness it is, to have amongst so many strangers a really affectioned brother. S^r^ the Fellows of Magdains Collige are now, to ye unutterable joy of all here, restored again; as the bonefires made upon that account doe plainly shew, whose number was such as I suppose none was able to tell [4]; so that all thing here are very well, nothing being wanting, but your blessing to, S^r^

Your very obedient Son
GEORGE FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
These
From Mr Geo. F. Octob. 28. 88 [5].

CCCLXXX.

REV. HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3303).

Oxõñ Octob^r^. 29
S^r^ 88.

I writ to you ye 21st instant by the Post, which I hope you have received, and to which I beg an answer as shortly as conveniently you

[1] Richard Codrington, for whom see n. 3, p. 217.

[2] See CCCLXXV, p. 229, and n. 3 there.

[3] Congresbury in Somerset, to which he was instituted in 1689, see n. 3, p. 217.

[4] 'Oct. 25, Thursday. At night was a larg bonfier in the quadrangle, and a great deal of drink (several barrells, 9 in number, quaere) given to the mobile. At Magd. Hall a bonfier; and on or more without Eastgate; and about 12 in St. Peter's parish, made mostly by their tenants; one at Dye's. A great flambo on Combs his house at the end of St. John's Street, which was seen as far as Newnham. Severall bonfiers in St. Marie's parish; and Allhallows; one at Ch. Ch. great gate; one near Trin. Coll. gate; one neare Merton Coll. by Robert Wood. Bells ringing every where.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 533.)

[5] This line is in D. F.'s handwriting.

can. My Brother Georges Tutor [1] has had a Parsonage [2] lately proferred him near Bristol, and he's not yet resolved whether to accept it or no; so that, since his staying in the Hall is uncertain, we thought fit not to deliver your letter till further order from you; for we shall be very carefull of throwing away money foolishly, thô we cannot be trusted with it. As soon as I am satisfied with his resolutions you shall know them; and till then your letter and token shall lay in my Brothers hands to be disposed off as you think fit. Thô the Bishop of Winchester [3] came hither on Saturday gone sennet [4] in order to the restauration of Magl. Coll yet by ye time he gott into town, an express came for him to appear in councel at Whitehall by ten of ye clock on Munday [5]; in compliance to which he departed hence on Sunday morning early. But on Wednesday following he unexpectedly returned, and the next morning he went down to prayers, being mett at ye College gate by Dr Hough [6] and most of the old Members of yt Society: all which being done they went into ye Coll. Hall, where the Bishp called for the butteryBook and haveing first struck out all the names of the Popish Fellows and Demys, order'd Dr Hough to be enter'd President, and the old Fellows, Demys, Chaplins, Clarks and Quiristers to be placed as formerly [7]. Two [8] who had been Demys formerly and got Fellowships lately, being Protestants are made Demys again. But Charnock [9], who was formerly a Fellow, and left his religion is turned out of all and suffers with those of his own perswasion. And thô the Coll has but been restored these 4 days, yet it is almost in as good order as it was a year agoe; few of the house being absent. The City is likewise brought to it Primitive state [10].

[1] Richard Codrington, for whom see n. 3, p. 217.

[2] See n. 3, p. 233.

[3] See n. 5, p. 231.

[4] Sennight, i. e. seven night, 'a week' as we should say.

[5] See n. 6, p. 231.

[6] See n. 2, p. 193.

[7] See Wood's account, *Life and Times*, iii. 531–3.

[8] Samuel Jenefar and Thomas Higgons. *Magd. Coll. and James II* (O. H. S. vi), p. 261.

[9] Robert, see n. 1, p. 232. He was then in France.

[10] 'Monday, 22 Oct. 1688, the mayor, Richard Carter, and John Weller and John Philipps, baylives, with severall of the aldermen and others, went from the Gild hall to Penniless Bench in their gownes; and there about 5 in the afternoon, the mayor did openly read the king's proclamation (vide Gazet) whereby all corporations that had not surrendered their charters, as also all those that had surrendered and not taken and entred upon record, were to enjoy their old privileges, and that the corporation be ruled and in being as it was before. Which proclamation being read the mayor (Carter) and baylives put off their gownes and went to their homes.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 280.)

With my duty to your self and love to my Brothers and Sisters, I am

Your very dutiful Son
HEN. FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall
near Kendal
These.
From Mr Hen. F. Octob. 29. 88[1].

CCCLXXXI.

SIR DANIEL FLEMING TO REV. HENRY FLEMING (3304).

Rydal, Octob. 30. 88

SON HENRY,

I have yours of ye 21th instant; and as you were not a little surprised at my sending up £5 less than you desired, so let me tell you, I am no less surprised to receive such a letter from you, after I had so long a time & at so great a charge maintained you at ye University. You do very kindly & dutifully acquaint me, that you are jealous of my having some other designe in sending you so little, then ye Fear of throwing it away Foolishly, And you fairly intimate that I have a design to weary you out of a Coll. Life. I must tell you, Son, that you are under a great mistake. For I design nothing; save what may be for your good. I know what money Tom Burnyate [2] did carry from home for you; because I have paid him for ye carryage of it, & for your Bookes, which might have been saved, if you intended so shortly for ye country. Before your last goeing from home I was told that you should say you would be here again before next Xtmas, which I then could not beleive: But now (notwithstand you write there is no place in ye world you admire like Oxford) I have some reasons to give credit unto it. I did not know what money you carryed up your selfe; onely I remember, that besides ye money lent you (which you afterwards repaid) I paid money unto you, & for you, more than ye half crown you are pleased to mention. It will be no satisfaction unto me, to have you or your Brother to live otherwise at Oxford than you should do. All necessaries I would have you both to have, & for other things abate what you may; for I have many to

[1] This line is in D. F.'s handwriting.
[2] The carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

maintaine, money is scarce, & ye times are very uncertaine. Your own is 40^li per annum [1], and I will yearly add 10^li thereunto so long as you shall stay at Oxford & have no other Preferment; upon which I presume, a sober man & a close student may make a shift to live without appearing like a Fool or worse. I shall not oblige you to do anything against your will, but what is your Duty. Therefore ye Lord direct you for ye best. Your sister Wilson [2] was last Tuesday brought in Bed of a son; & they intend to christen him upon Thursday come sennight. My blessing to Geo. & assist him what you may, which will be no loss unto you dureing ye life of

Your loveing Father
D. F.

CCCLXXXII.

SIR CHRISTOPHER MUSGRAVE [3] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3310).

Ednall No. 2.

S^r

Not haueing heard ffrom [you] this ffortnight makes me apprehensive you are indisposed. The inclosed is w^t came to my hands [4]. The action of my Ld Cornebury is very extraordinary [5]. It is sayd my Ld Dartmouth hath orders to ffight ye Dutch [6]. God preserue him. My seruice to all my Coozens [7]. The Bisshop of Exeter Docter

[1] This is what he got from Grasmere, through Mr. John Brathwayt.

[2] Catherine, D. F.'s eldest daughter, married to Edward Wilson, for whom see i. 396, n. 3. The son seems to have been Thomas who died 24 January, 168$\frac{8}{9}$. See below, CCCLXXXVIII, p. 246.

[3] See i. 28, n. 5.

[4] Perhaps the news letter, *R. P.* 3294.

[5] Edward Hyde, Viscount Cornbury, son and heir apparent of the Earl of Clarendon whom he succeeded 1709. A young man of slender abilities, loose principles and violent temper, who had become the tool of the Churchills. Being on 14 Nov. 1688 for a few hours the senior officer in command for the king at Salisbury, he deserted with as many troops as he could induce to follow him, having vainly endeavoured to carry over three regiments of cavalry. He had been page of honour to James II at his coronation, and was now Master of the Horse to Prince George of Denmark. He was afterwards Governor of New York and New Jersey, died 31 March, and was buried 5 Apr. 1723 in Westminster Abbey. See n. 1, p. 240.

[6] '1688, September. The lord Dartmouth is made admiral of our fleet.' (Luttrell, i. 463.) 'October. The lord Dartmouth is gone down to the fleet at the Buoy in the Nore.' (Ib. 465.) 'The 17th, our fleet is putt to sea, consisting of about 30 men of war and some fireships, under the command of the lord Dartmouth.' (Ib. 469). William had 65 men of war. (Ib. 474.) For lord Dartmouth see n. 3, p. 112.

[7] See n. 7, p. 112.

Lamplugh[1] is made Archbisshop of York. I wish he were younger. I am

Sr

Yr affectionate

Kinsman

ffor Sr Daniell ffleming at Rydall

Leave this with Mr Allen Mawson[2] at Penrith

Chris Musgraue

Leave this letter at Alderman & Simpson[3] Senior Shop In Kendall

to be sent.

CCCLXXXIII.

To William Fleming[4] (3321).

Sr

Sunday night.

I have heare returned ye news sent by my man by ye way of Hackshead[5]. I have nothing to add but my constant prayers for all yor healths wth my humble Service

I am

Sr

Yor R ff[6]

ffor William Fleming Esqr att Rydall-hall

[1] 'Privat news letter dated 15 Nov., Th. saith that bishop Lamplugh's having left Exeter upon the rebells coming to that place, went to London, paid his respects to the king, and kis'd his hand in order to be translated to York (vide alibi, vide Gazet). Yet afterwards he forfeited his allegiance, and voted his abdication (quaere).' Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 283. Dolben his predecessor died 11 Apr. 1686. For Lamplugh see i. 131, n. 3.

[2] A. Mawson was churchwarden of St. Andrew's Church, Penrith, in 1685. (Walker's *History of Penrith*, p. 237.) A Mr. Mawson is mentioned i. 50, where see n. 4.

[3] See i. 235, n. 7.

[4] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[5] Hawkshead, for which see i. 432, n. 6.

[6] R. ff. is possibly Dick Ford with one of whose family William Fleming 'tabled' when he was at Kendal School. See i. 460, n. 3. It is not likely to have been his uncle Roger, for whom see i. 416, n. 3.

The Bp of Durham[1] hath o'late been a litle undr a Cloud at Court for refusing to sit in Council wth persons unquallify'd, never the less he is still admitted to wait upon his Maty, and yesterday took his opportunity to present a paper to ye King containing to ye Effect following.—

To the Kings most excellent Matỹ.

The humble and faithfull Advice of your Matys ever dutifull Subject and Servant the Bp̃ of Durham

That your Matỹ would please to withdraw ye Protection of the Romish Chappels wch are dayly made ye occasion of so much Disturbance and Mischief, and if continued any longer will I fear unavoidably endanger ye Peace and Safety of this your great City and consequently of the whole Kingdom.

That ye ArchBp̃rick of York[2] wch your Matỹ has been graciously pleasd to offer me may be filld wth some other more deserving Person and yt yr Matỹ wd be pleasd to make another Dean of Christ-church[3] in Oxõn instead of Mr Massy[4] who is utterly incapable by Law, and that ye Fellows in Sidney Colledge in Cambridge[5] for wm I have often and earnestly mov'd yr Matỹ, may have leave to elect a Master instead of Mr Basset[6], he being also unquallify'd upon ye same account and to proceed to all other Affairs relating to that Society according to ye Original Statutes and Constitũõns.

[1] Nathaniel Crew, for whom see i. 188, n. 4. He was one of the persons excepted out of the Act of Indemnity by William and Mary. He had been accused of being a Roman Catholic, and was very submissive to James II, but was one of two bishops, the other being Compton, who voted that James had abdicated.

[2] See n. 1, p. 237.

[3] 'Nov. 27 or thereabouts, the King being at Whitehall, Dr. Crew, bishop of Durham, petitioned his majesty for the removall of Mr. Massy from Ch. Ch. Abominable falsness! very like him, if true! The common report was so.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 285.)

[4] See n. 11, p. 176.

[5] In January, 1686–7, Luttrell (i. 391) has: 'Mr. Basset, master of Keyes (Caius) colledge in Cambridge, hath declared himself a papist.' Luttrell made a mistake in the College. Basset was fellow of Caius College 1664–89, but was made master of Sidney College by James II in December, 1686.

[6] Joshua Basset (1641–1720), native of Lynn Regis in Norfolk, entered Caius College, Cambridge, as sizar 1657, B.A. 1661–2, M.A. 1665, B.D. 1672; Sizar 1657, Junior Fellow 1664, Senior Fellow 1673, declared himself a papist in the January following his election as master of Sidney College, deprived of his fellowship at Caius College 1689, left Sidney in Dec. 1688, author of *Ecclesi Theoria Nova Dodwelliana exposita*, Lond. 1713, and presumably also of *Reason and Authority*, Lond. 1687, and an *Essay towards a Proposal for Catholick Communion*, London, 1704. He died about 1720. His life is in *D. N. B.* See also G. M. Edwards's *History of Sidney Sussex College*, chapter ix. 'An Interloper.'

That y^r Mat̃y w^d be pleasd to call a free Parliam^t as soon as may be, this being ye only probable means for preventing the Effusion of Xtian Blood, for preserving y^r Sacred Person and for establishing your Throne and Governm^t.

I know not whether upon ye Account of ye aboue nam'd Advice, or for what other Reasons, but so it was, ye B^p of Exeter [1] this morning kist ye Kings Hand for ye Arch-B^p̃rick of York and the B^p̃ of Bristol [2] was declar'd B^p̃ of Exeter.

Nov: 15th 88.

CCCLXXXIV.

Rev. Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3324).

Novemb^r 17

S^r 88.

Yours of Octob^r ye 30th I meet with the other day, but before it came to me I had made some preparations for a journey; And find no reason yet (if the Wars were at an end and safe travelling) why I should not goe on: unless your promise of 10 p ann̄ should stop me: Whereas when you were pleased to allow 20, I found it required good manaigm^t to keep things straight; and you know 10 is no inconsiderable sum in a schollars pockett. I remember I did say that I design'd again for ye country about Xtmas, and ye reason was because I could have noe security of Mr Brathwait [3] for my money, and moreover about y^t time our agreement is at an end. For I am unwilling to venture all I have much longer where it's an accident if ever I receive one penny. I could wish to know whether it's your pleasure I should stay or noe, since in your last you mention little or nothing of it; and if I must stay, how I can have ye 40 so secured, as to have it duely paid; wch if I cannot have done, I shall not be able to come down another time.

We hear the P. of Orange's army [4] is very strong, and increases dayly.

[1] See n. 1, p. 237.

[2] Sir Jonathan Trelawny, bart., matric. from Exeter College 1668, B.A. from Ch. Ch. 1672, M.A. 1675, D.D. 1685, bp. of Bristol 1685, one of the bishops committed to the Tower 1688, bp. of Exeter 1689, and of Winchester 1707, died 1721. Hearne (ii. 94) didn't like him.

[3] See n. 1, p. 231.

[4] 'The forces the prince brought with him, according to a list printed in Holland, are 10,692 foot and 3,660 horse, in all 14,352; tho the report was of a much greater number of soldiers.' (Luttrell, i. 474.)

Its reported that they have taken Bristol and 3 regiments of Kgs horse are gone over to them[1]. This day we have a report y^t the King has recalled his forces, and designes to have a Parliam^t as shortly as may be. So with my duty to your Self, and love and Service to all with you I re[ ][2]

[Yo]ur very dutiful son
HEN. FLEMING.

My brother Geo. is ve[ry]
well and b[ ] your [ ][3]
From Mr Henry F. Nov. 17, 88[4].

CCCLXXXV.

SIR DANIEL FLEMING TO REV. HENRY FLEMING (3327).

Rydal, Nov. 19, 88.

SON HENRY,

Yours of ye 21st of October last I soon after received, and upon ye 30th of ye same moneth I returned you an Answer by ye Post, w^h I presume you have received; if not, upon notice I will write again unto you. I have also received your letter of Octob. 29 last by Tho. Burnyate[5], with one inclosed from George. I am glad to hear that you are both well, & I think you have done prudently in not delivering y^r Letter & Guinny unto Mr Vice-Principal[6]; which lett George keep until I shall order him otherwise. You write,—*we shall be very careful of throwing money away foolishly, though we cannot be trusted with it.* The former part of this I like very well, & you show a great deal of wisdom in it: But ye latter part thereof I like not so well; & I think you had done as wisely, & as dutifully, if you had omitted it; considering what sums of money I have trusted you with, since your first going to Oxford. I was in hope that your having been so long at ye University would have instructed you, to have writ more decently to your Father, who hath been very kind unto you. These

[1] 'Letters from the west say that the prince of Oranges forces advance forward; that some of them are come several miles on this side Exeter; that the west countrey gentlemen goe in very fast to him, as also that some of the kings regiments of soldiers were gone over to him; that the lord Cornbury with his regiment of dragoons; the duke of St. Albans regiment of horse, commanded by colonel Langston, and the royal regiment of horse of the duke of Barwick's, commanded by Sir Francis Compton.' (Ib. 475.)

[2] Remain.

[3] Begs your blessing.

[4] In D. F.'s handwriting.

[5] The carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[6] Mr. Codrington, for whom see n. 3, p. 217.

Actings comport not either with your Duty, or Interest; and if you know (notwithstanding those Provocations) how sollicitous I have been for your good (writing lately a letter unto my Lord Viscount Preston[1] in your behalf) you would behave yourselfe a little more gratefully, if there were no more in ye case. Huffing & snuffing[2] will not turne to any Account with me[3] therefore I could wish my Friends (especially my children) not to make any use of them. The times are very uncertaine, & we know not how long we shall enjoy any thing: which makes me heartily to wish you & your brother, to be sure to Fear God & to keep his Commandments; w^h^ I think is ye whole Duty to man. The Lord bless & direct you both; and whilst you do deport yourselves as you should do you shall not want what is necessary from

Your loving Father

Remember me to all good Friends with you.

D. F.

CCCLXXXVI.

Rev. Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3426).

Oxõñ Jañ. y^e^ 19

S^r^ 168$\frac{8}{9}$.

Yours of October the 30th, as likewise that of Novemb^r^ y^e^ 19th came safe to me, which were the last I received. Not knowing how shortly Burnyeat[4] may return, I have here inclosed my Brother George's accounts, which are so moderate, as I hope will prove beyond exception; whereby you may see (that thô I have been kept short my self) I have taken care to supply him with all necessarys. His Tutor is lately gone into ye country to view the Parsonage again[5], but what his resolves will be, cannot be known till his return which is daily expected. We are now pretty quiet again here, being not so much troubled with the noise of Drums and trumpets, nor with dayly false reports of outrages cõmitted by the Irish Papists, followed with frequent Allarums, as of

[1] Richard, for whom see i. 358, n. 3.

[2] Huffing and snuffing (prob. for sniffing) are methods of expressing dissatisfaction by means of the organs of breathing, huffing by blowing out, snuffing by drawing in the breath. Wright (*Dialect Dict.*, s.v. huff) quotes from the Isle of Man, 'Sniffs and snuffs, and sulks and sulks, and huffs and huffs.' And the *N. E. D.* quotes from Florio (1598) *scorrubbiare*, to chafe, . . . to huffe and snuffe. Huffy is used in the sense of inclined to take offence.

[3] Amended in the draft but not very legibly into 'will turne to account with few Parents.'

[4] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[5] See n. 3, p. 233.

late we have been[1]. This place has had its full proportion of souldiers, constantly quartering between 2 and 3000 euer since it was first taken by my Lord Lovelace[2], who was mett at the East Gate of the Citty by the Major and Aldermen in their formalitys, and complemented by the Recorder[3] with a speech. Shortly after his entry he comanded two bridges to be broke down, viz. on the East and West sides of the town, and secured the north and south sides with strong guards[4]. The Prince

[1] A sample may be culled from Luttrell (i. 487):—'1688, Dec. 13. About one this morning there was a suddain alaram thro' the citty and suburbs of the Irish being up in a great body, burning and killing all as they came along, which rais'd the whole town in a great consternation, every house putting lights in every window, so that the streets were as light as in the day, persons provideing their arms, the train bands out, and the entrances into the town blockt up; it continued most part of the night, but no grounds at all for it. This report was not here onely, but it went thro' the whole kingdom, to the great consternation of the countries, and some mischeif to the people: a ridiculous story.'

[2] '1688, Dec. 5, Wedn., about 4 in the afternoon, entred into Oxon northward and through Halywell (that is from the north, past Wadham, and down Holywell and Long Wall Street) into the East Gate of the city about 200 horsemen armed, with their naked swords, conducted by the lord Lovelace (all against the king). Within the East Gate they were received by the mayor and his brethren in their black gownes, who went on their right side all up the High Street with shouts and acclamations and congratulations of all people. The lord Lovelace rode bare and complemented all people as he rode up the street on both sides. They took up their chief quarters at the X In where a couple of troopers stood all night with their naked swords. Dennis Faukner, a fencer of Oxford, who went out as trooper with the captain Bertie, was one of the trumpeters. Captain Bertie and his men were there, and among the number of 200 were 100 scholars and citizens that went out to meet them.—Dec. 6, Th., about noon the trumpet sounded at Carfax, where at Penniless Bench the Prince of Orange his declaration was read openly to the multitude. After which Lord Lovelace spoke a speech to them.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 286, 287.) John Lovelace (1640–93), third baron Lovelace of Hurley, was according to G. E. Cokayne (*Peerage*, s.v.) a violent Whig and took a prominent part in effecting the Revolution.

[3] Sir George Pudsey, of Elsfield, near Oxford, knight, was unsuccessful candidate as M.P. for the city of Oxford 1679 and 1681, but was returned in 1685. He was D.L. for Oxfordshire and knighted 1681. He was made recorder of Oxford 17 Sept. 1683, displaced by Henry Trinder in James II's charter 15 Sept. 1688, but restored 22 Oct. of the same year. He was succeeded as recorder by William Wright junior (who had been his deputy) 23 Oct. 1690. (Wood's *City of Oxford*, iii. 54–6.)

[4] On the night of Dec. 6 'about 2 a clock they were alarm'd that a party of the king's dragoons were coming to beat up their quarters and plunder the City and University; which put the schollars and inhabitants into such a consternation that before break of day there was above 1000 men in arms and the rest in a posture of defence, and to prevent coming in they forthwith pull'd down Magdalen Colledg Bridge; but nobody offered to come near them.' Quoted by Wood, *Life and Times*, iii. 287, from the Universal Intelligencer of 11 Dec. 1688, but qualified by him as 'a most ridiculous and silly thing.'

of Orange was within 6 miles in his march to this town [1], where he designed to stay some considerable time, being before invited by the Vice-Chancellour [2] with a promise of all the University plate; but receiveing an express of the Kings departure, he took other measures, and went directly with his forces to London. Nevertheless the Prince of Denmark [3] came and stayed 5 or 6 days, where he was mett by his Princess [4], who were both with their retinues dureing their stay entertain'd at the University charge, which amounted to 1000 at least [5]. Mr Obad. Walkers bookes which he lately printed are all seized by the souldiers and are to be burned shortly [6]. The Fellows of his

[1] William was at Hungerford on 8 December, and moved to Windsor on the 14th. (Luttrell, i. 485, 487.) It must have been during this interval that he was so near Oxford. In the vice-chancellor's accounts for 1688–9 there is an item of 5*s.* paid 'to Ferriman for his journey to Abingdon when the prince of Orange was there.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iv. 82.)

[2] '17 Dec. in a Congregation were the Universitie letter, pen'd by orator William Wiat, directed to his highness prince of Orange, published or openly read, to congratulate his comming into England. The beginning is 'Illustrissime atque invictissime princeps, quoniam literis nuper,' &c. (Wood, *Life and Times*, iii. 291.) In the vice-chancellor's accounts 'for writing the University letter sent to the prince of Orange 2*s.* 6*d.*; to Henry Edwards for his journey to London with the said letter 3*li.*' (Ib. iv. 82.)

[3] On the 25th of November, after supping with James II at Andover, Prince George of Denmark, in the company of the Duke of Ormond and the Earl of Drumlanrig, rode away to the prince of Orange, whom they found at Sherburne. (*D. N. B.*, i. 444.)

[4] Afterwards Queen Anne. She was at Oxford 16 December, when she 'made a splendid entry, the Earl of Northampton with 500 horse leading the van. Her royal highness was preceded by the Bishop of London, at the head of a noble troop of gentlemen, his lordship riding in a purple cloak, martial habit, pistols before him, and his sword drawn, and his cornett had the inscription in golden letters on his standard, "Nolumus leges Angliæ mutari." The vice-chancellor with the heads of the University attended in their scarlet gowns, made to her a speech in English, and the prince George received her royal highness at Christ Church quadrangle with all possible demonstrations of love and affection.' (*D. N. B.*, i. 445.)

[5] The entries in the vice-chancellor's accounts for 1688–9 are as follows:—'for the entertainment of the Prince and Princess of Denmarke at Christ Church 327*li.* 3*s.* 2*d.*; for Mr. Crosse for wood most of which was spent at Christ Church at the Prince's entertainment 14*li.* 8*s.*; to the innkeepers of the Eagle-and-Child and Greyhound for the Prince of Denmark's guards 1*li.* 16*s.*' (Wood, *Life and Times*, iv. 82.)

[6] 'When Mr. Walker left Oxon, which was on the 9th of Nov. 1688, to prevent the insults of the rabble, upon the coming into England of the prince of Orange, he caus'd to be lodged in the house of a certain boatman near Oxford wharf many printed copies of certain books written by Abraham Woodhead, that had not either been sold, or were but half finished, to the end that they might be conveyed by water to London, there to be disposed of as he should think fit; but

College sent to desier him to resigne his headship, which he refuses; but what methods will be used to bring him to it, is not known[1]. Mr Massey, the Dean of Christ-Church Coll[2] fled upon the Prince of O's landing, and it's said he will be succeeded in that place by Dr Aldridge[3] who is Subdean and Canon, and that Mr Finch[4] Warden of All Souls Coll will succeed ye Dr in his Canonry. This with my Duty to your self, and love and service to all my Brothers and Sisters, I am

Your most dutiful Son

From Mr Hen. F. Jan. 19. 88[5]. HEN. FLEMING.

CCCLXXXVII.

ACCOUNTS OF GEORGE FLEMING AT OXFORD, OCT. 8, 1688 TO JAN. 17, 168$\frac{8}{9}$ (3425).

	£	s	d
Remain'd at ye last account . . .	03	05	04
Received since, on Octobr ye 19th .	05	00	00
In all	08	05	04

the waters being then too high for their passage, the said books remained in the boatman's hands till the 23d of Dec. following. At which time some of col. Mordant's soldiers then in Oxon. searching the house of the said boatman, a reputed fanatic, under pretence for the finding out a popish priest which he was suspected to harbour, they discovered the said books, and finding, upon examination, that they belonged to Mr. Walker, they seized on, and convey'd, them away to the colonel's quarters, with intentions to have them publicly burnt; but upon farther consideration, they, at length, after they had detained them several weeks, did, as I have heard, restore them to the person, whom Mr. Walker had appointed to look after them.' (Wood, *Athenæ*, iii. 1163.)

[1] He was deprived by the Vice-Chancellor and Doctors acting for the University as Visitors of University College on the following fourth of February. See Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 298.

[2] See n. 11, p. 176.

[3] '1689, June 17, Dr. Aldridge, canon of Ch. Ch. installed deane (loco Massy).' (Wood, *Life and Times*, iii. 304.) Henry Aldrich matric. Ch. Ch. 1662, aged 15, B.A. 1666, M.A. 1669, B. and D.D. 1681–2, canon 1682, dean 1689, vice-chancellor 1692–5, died 1710, author of a 'system of logic' published in 1702 and in vogue till 1870, composer of the glee 'Hark, the bonny Christ Church bells,' interested in architecture, and in chemistry.

[4] For Finch see n. 9, p. 186. He did not, however, succeed Aldrich as '1689, June 20, Thursday, Mr. William Wake of Ch. Ch. installed canon of Ch. Ch. loco Aldridg.' (Wood, *Life and Times*, iii. 304.)

[5] In D. F.'s handwriting.

October	Disburst.	£	s	d
ye 8th 1688	A quier of paper	00	00	06
	Paid his Landress for last quarter . .	00	05	00
15	Paid his Barber for last quarter . .	00	04	00
23	Paid his Bed-maker for last quarter .	00	04	00
	A pair of stockins	00	05	04
	A pound of Candles	00	00	04
29	For a load of Wood	00	16	00
	For cutting the Wood	00	01	06
Novembr 6	For mending his chamber chimney .	00	02	00
8	For fireshovel, tongues[1], bellows and handirons	00	03	06
	Four pound of candles	00	01	04
Decembr 17	Paid to the manciple[2] for last quarter's Battles	03	19	06
	For chamber rent	00	10	00
20	To an Upholster for ye loan of a bed two quarters, 06s, for 4 chairs—3s .	00	09	00
27	To his Tutor for last quarters tutorage .	01	00	00
Jan. 1.	Paid to my Brother for his pocket expences	00	05	00
10	For 2 pair of gloves	00	02	00
	An Almanack	00	00	06
11	For 4 pound of Candles . . .	00	01	04
15	Paid his landress for last quarter . .	00	05	00
17	Paid his bedmaker for last quarter .	00	04	00
	A pair of shoes	00	03	06
	In all	09	03	04
	Paid more than Received	00	18	00

Hen. Fleming.
George Fleming
2[3]
For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydal-hall near
Kendal
In all These
5[3]
Mr Geo. F's Account, Jan. 19. 88[4]

[1] Tongs. [2] See n. 6, p. 226. [3] See n. 2, p. 13. [4] In D. F.'s handwriting.

CCCLXXXVIII.

Sir Daniel Fleming to Rev. Henry Fleming (3429).

Rydal, Jan. 25. 88.

Son Henry,

Although I have not received any letter from you since yours of Oct. 29. 88 yet now I shall acquaint you, that the Lease of your Parsonage being expired ye 6th of this moneth your Curate[1] spoke to me inquireing what you would do about it; I told him I knew not, haveing not heard from you of a long time; but I advised him to write unto you, which he saith he hath done. You had best, I think, either come down yourselfe, or give directions unto some to act therein. I hear Tho. Burnyates[2] will be for Oxford ye 14th of ye next moneth, & before that time I presume some of us will hear from you. Let me know how your brother Geo. is, & how he followes his studies. Tell him I hope to hear from him. Your sister Wilson's son Thomas[3] dyed yesterday. The Lord bless you & Geo. I am

Your loveing Father

D. F.

CCCLXXXIX.

Richard Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3436).

Jan. th31. 88.

Sr

The chouseing of the Captains[4] was prolonged till we came, because he had none to take[5], for my couson Swettenham[6] is not comed yet, and if he had been comed, I might have escaped; We have played the Captain Aily[7], and have got the day, and the treat

[1] John Brathwait, for whom see n. 6, p. 162, and n. 4, p. 183.

[2] The carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[3] Apparently the boy whose birth, on 23 Oct. 1688, is given above, CCCLXXXI, p. 236.

[4] See i. 472, n. 6.

[5] i. e. the headmaster had no boy fit to appoint as captain.

[6] There is no boy named Swettenham in the *Sedbergh Register*. The boy expected was Edmund Swetenham, only son of Philip Swetenham of Somerford (1648–73), and Elizabeth, elder dau. of Edward Wilson of Dallam Tower. Elizabeth's eldest brother married Catherine, D. F.'s eldest daughter, so the 'couson' was rather Richard's sister's nephew. Edmund was high sheriff of Cheshire 1707, died 1714. He married Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Christopher Wandesford of Kirtlington, co. York, bart. (Ormerod's *Cheshire*, iii. 298.)

[7] See Additional Notes.

came to $\overset{s}{11}\ \overset{d}{6}$. I have bespoke a cock[1], and as for the favers[2] none must be given. The boy that is chosen against me is Mr Davis[3], who comes from Pearath[4], Sr John[5] and all his family did goe up in great hast, being sent for by his Daughter[6] who was sick, being all I rest

Your most obedient Son

RICH: FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
these, att Rydall
to be left with Mr Simpson[7] in
Kendall

CCCXC.

SIR DANIEL FLEMING TO REV. HENRY FLEMING (3452).

Rydal, Febr. 15. 88.

SON HENRY

I have received yours of Jan. 19. 88 with your Brother George's Account therein, & you have done very well in supplying him with all necessaries, although it was with money I sent you. That you may not be kept short I have call'd upon Mr Brathwait[8], who hath sent you £20 by this Bearer[9], & that Geo. may have some money beforehand, I have sent £15 (by Tho. Burnyate) unto you for his use. I writ not long since unto you, about ye takeing care of your business here at Gresmere[10], by yourselfe or some other. Your brother & sister Wilson

[1] A cock-fight and a football match were the great events at Shrove-tide.

[2] Favours, ribbons, or other decorations worn by those who espoused the different sides in the contest.

[3] There is no Davis in the *Sedbergh Register*, nor any boy from Penrith among Richard's contemporaries in the same.

[4] The way of pronouncing, and to Richard of spelling, Penrith.

[5] Otway, for whom see i. 155, n. 1.

[6] Otway had two daughters by his first wife and three daughters by his second wife, for whom see i. 207, n. 1.

[7] James, for whom see i. 235, n. 7.

[8] John, for whom see n. 4, p. 183. In i. 458, n. 3 he is called vicar, instead of curate, of Grasmere.

[9] From CCCXCIII below, p. 250, it seems that the bearer was Burnyeat, the carrier mentioned in the next line, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[10] This was CCCLXXXVIII above, p. 246, which from CCCXCIII below, p. 250, seems not to have reached Henry.

are hugely afflicted for ye Death of their youngest son Thomas[1]. All your other Friends are well save your brother Willia[2] whose legg doth somewhat trouble him: But I hope its past ye worst. Remember me to all good Friends with you, & continue your kindness unto your brother Geo. which will be acceptable unto me. The Lord bless you both. I am

Your loveing Father

D. F.

I writ then another letter to Geo.[3]

CCCXCI.

George Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3456).

Oxon. February ye 19th.

Sr

Least my so long silence should have any way though in ye lowest degre been offensive to you, those few lines are to mediate for me, and to desire the continuation of your most paternal affections to me; our news here Sr at present is but small, except that upon the 14th was the solemne thanks giveing for our deliverance from the great danger we were in by Popery[4]; upon the 16th was the Prince and Princes of Oringe proclamed at several places of this City King & Queen[5] the Major and all ye chief of the city being mounted upon horseback; both this day and the former was concluded with ringing of Bells, making of Bonefires and with great expressions of joy; the Fellows of University College have now since Obedia Walkers being

[1] See n. 3, p. 246, and n. 2, p. 236.

[2] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7, where the origin of the affection in the 'legg' is given.

[3] This line is appended by D. F. to the draft of this letter to Henry. He did not make (or preserve) the draft of his letter to George.

[4] '1688–9, January, The 22d . . . the lords and commons unanimously agreed on an addresse of thanks to the prince for what he had done, and to desire him to continue the further administration of publick affairs till farther application be made to him: they also ordered the 31st for a day of publick thanksgiveing in London and Westminster, and 10 miles round, for haveing made the prince the glorious instrument of the great deliverance of this kingdom from popery and arbitrary government; and that the 14th of February be a day of publick thanksgiveing for the same throughout the kingdom.' (Luttrell, i. 497, 498.)

[5] The proclamation in London took place on the 13th. See Luttrell, i. 501. Wood omits all mention of the proclamation.

imprisened[1], elected one Mr Farrar[2] ye senior fellow to be their Master; this S^r^ is the greates news we have here at present; so desiring your bessing I rest

For Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydall-hall nere
Kendal.

S^r^
Your most obedient son
GEORGE FLEMING.

In all 5

2 Answered Mar. 8. 88
These From Mr Geo. F. Febr. 19 88[3]

CCCXCII.

GEORGE FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3460).

Oxon. March ye 18th 89.

S^r^

Yours of the 15th of February came safely to my hands, as the money did also to my Brother Henry's, which you was pleased to send him for my use; of which your bounty I hope S^r^ you will never find occasion by my behaviour to repent; I cannot but with shame confess that your so paternal affection doth by much surmount all the returns a filial obedience though unparalel'd is able to make, yet I shall endeavour as far as possible to emulat your virtues and excel

[1] '1688, Dec. 14, F., news came that Mr. Obadiah Walker was seized and committed; some say he was with Sir Edward Hailes and the King at Feversham when they went to make their escape. He was commited to Maidston goale.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 287.) Feb. 22, F. anno 1688 bought at Oxford 'A dialogue between father Gifford the late popish president of Maudlin and Obadiah Walker, master of University, upon their new Colledge preferment in Newgate.' (Ib. 299.) On p. 288 Walker is said to have been sent to the Tower.

[2] Edward Ferrar. On the 4th of February the vice-chancellor and heads of houses met in Univ. Coll. chapel and commanded them to elect a new Master *loco* Obadiah Walker (ib. 297). He was made D.D. 4 July (ib. 305). 'Much given to bibbing and smoking and but to little exercise' (ib. 355). The new Master held office for only two years, dying on February 13, 1691. (Carr's *University College*, 156.)

[3] For the postal charges see n. 2, p. 13. The last two lines are in D. F.'s handwriting.

your love by my obedience; these Sr your kindnesses I hope together with your blessings you will be pleased to continue to me as long as I may justly subscribe myself

Sr

Your most obedient Son
GEORGE FLEMING.

Sr I shall want a new suit before that the Carrier come again to Oxford[1]; therefore I desire you to let my Brother know your pleasure in it.

For
Sr Daniel Feming
att Rydall.
These

From Mr Geo. F. Mar. 18. 88[2].

CCCXCIII.

REV. HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3461).

Oxon March ye 18th
Sr 168⅞.

I have received yours of Febr. 15. by Burnyeat[3], wherein you are pleased to mention a letter you sent to me, which I never see nor heard off. My Brother George likes Oxon very well, haveing enjoyed his health perfectly ever since he came: The Principal[4] and his Tutor[5] are very kind to him, both of them giving him an extraordinary character: and I doe not in ye least question but very deservedly: His Tutor has not yet made an end of his business relateing to the parsonage[6]. We have here received orders for praying for Kg. W. and Queen M.[7] wch all very willingly comply with: but some refuse to

[1] He seems to have come about once a term or three times a year.
[2] In D. F.'s handwriting.
[3] Thomas, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.
[4] John Mill, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.
[5] Richard Codrington, for whom see n. 3, p. 217.
[6] See n. 3, p. 233.
[7] The 'order of councill, altering the Common Prayer in prayeing for the king, queen, and royal family' was published on the 18th of February. (Luttrell, i. 502.)

take the oaths required by y^is^ Parliam^t^, and so are stoped in their degrees[1]. With my duty to your self I rest

Your very dutyful Son
HEN. FLEMING.

My Brother George will be at a want for a new suit by Burnyeat[2] return, therefore I desier to know your pleasuer whether you'l buy ye cloth in ye country or we shall here.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These

From Mr Hen. F. Mar. 18. 88[3].

CCCXCIV.

GEORGE FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3490).

Oxford May ye 4th 89.

S^r^

The letter which you was pleased to send me by my cosin Wilsons[4], arrived safe at my hands; in obedience to which I shall acquaint you with my progress as well in my private as publick study[5]. At my first arrival my chief studies was Logick, for the obtaining of which my Tutor read unto me Sanderson's[6] and Du Treus Logicks[7],

[1] Under May, 1689, Wood has: 'In the beginning of this month the new oath by Act of Parliament was published for all to sweare allegiance to King William. Many refuse it.' (*Life and Times*, iii. 302.) This refers to the oath appointed by the 'Act for abrogating the oaths of supremacy and allegiance, and appointing other oaths' to which the royal assent was given 24 April, 1689 (Luttrell, i. 525); but 'the houses of parliament were employed in taking the new oaths of allegiance and supremacy to their majesties' as early as 2 March, 168$\frac{8}{9}$ (ib. 506).

[2] Thomas, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[3] These words are in D. F.'s handwriting.

[4] The twin sons of the rector of Windermere, for whom see i. 164, n. 2. William and Edwin both entered College as batlers 21 March, 1688–9, and matriculated next day, William proceeded B.A. 31 Mar. 1693, and Edwin 11 March, 169$\frac{4}{5}$. The cousinship was through D. F.'s mother who was aunt to Edward Wilson's second wife. See George Browne (*C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., ix. 33) who calls William Thomas.

[5] By 'publick study' he means what he read with his tutor, probably with a view to his exercises in the schools of the University.

[6] See i. 251, n. 4.

[7] See n. 9, p. 273.

over & aboue which I myself read Aristotles Organon, and Chrackanthorps Logick[1] with others of the same subject which my Brother furnished me with; but at present my study is Moral Philosophy concerning which I have lecters from my Tutor in Stierius Ethicks[2]; along with which I read myself Aristotles Ethicks and Curcellæus[3]; as for exercise we have Disputations, Declamations, Recitations and other exercise very constantly[4]. Our Principal is at present at Lundon[5]. great numbers of soulders are daily listed here[6], my brother and all friends here are very well, as I hope all with you Sr are in the North; Sr I hope you received my letter by Burnyeat[7] in which I desired your pleasure about a new suit of which I stand in great neid; this Sr being all at present I stand in need of, hoping you will continue your fatherly affection and blessing to us, I rest as in duty bound

Sr

Answered Jun. 20. 89[8]. Your very obedient Son

GEORGE FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-Hall near
Kendal
In all
5 These
From Mr Geo. F. May 4. 89[8].

[1] See i. 295, n. 2. [2] See i. 251, n. 1.

[3] The British Museum has the second (1684) and the third (1702) editions of S. Curcellæi Synopsis Ethices, the former printed at London, the latter at Cambridge, both in octavo. Courcelles (1586–1658) was an Arminian theologian, born at Geneva, teaching successively at Fontainebleau, Amiens, and Amsterdam. He is better known for his theological treatises, including one on Pope Joan, and for his translations into Greek and French of Comenius's Janua linguarum; but from the context his ethical treatise is probably the one here referred to. See also CCCXCVIII, p. 256, where he pays 00 01 00 for 'Cursallæi Ethica.'

[4] See i. 263, n. 1.

[5] John Mill, for whom see i. 232, n. 4. Perhaps he was in London in attendance on Thomas Lamplugh now archbishop of York, whose chaplain he was.

[6] As early as in March 'The drumms beat up mightily in and about London for volunteers for the Irish army, and they came in pretty well: a great number of weavers, shoemakers and butchers have lately listed themselves.' (Luttrell, i. 515.) And in the same month in Oxford 'lord Lovelace his agents beat up for voluntiers to goe for Ireland against the King James II and papists.' (Wood, *Life and Times*, iii. 300.)

[7] Thomas, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[8] This line is in D. F.'s handwriting. For the postal charges see n. 2, p. 13.

CCCXCV.

Rev. Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3509).

Oxõñ. May ye 18th

Sr 1689.

I received a letter lately from my Brother William[1] which did not a little trouble me, finding in it an account of your displeasure at my last to you, caused by my neglecting to date it, and by not returning an answer to yours in relation to Mr Brathwaite[2]. As to the first, I am generally so very careful, and especially when you are concerned, that I should not have beleived it possible for me to be guilty of an errour in that kind, had it not come from unquestionable hands. And as to the other I declare that I never received that of yours, and so could not possibly return an answer to it; and moreover not thinking it proper to trouble you with such business, I writ to my Brother William in the beginning of February to desier him to agree with Mr Brathwaite for another year, not in the least questioning but y^t^ he would have acquainted you with it: and least that should have miscarried, I writ to Mr Brathwaite himself by Burnyeat[3], which I presume he received. This I took to be sufficient, especially when I never heard anything to ye contrary; and if after all offence be taken, for my own justification I can truely and sincerely say, that it was designed for the best, and so may (I hope) be the sooner pardoned.

The Act of Parliment for taking the oaths[4] has been published some time agoe, and very few here seems to decline the takeing of them: and its said that such as doe, must subscribe a declaration in place of ye oaths. Mr Allan Fisher[5] had a Parsonage[6] of about £100 p annñ given him last week by the College, for which he must quit his Fellowship. A *critical history of* y^e^ *New-testament* by *Father Simon*[7]

[1] Henry's eldest brother, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7; also below, n. 1, p. 263.

[2] John, for whom see n. 6, p. 162, and n. 4, p. 183.

[3] Thomas, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[4] See n. 1, p. 251.

[5] See i. 257, n. 4.

[6] South Weston in Oxfordshire.

[7] 'A Critical History of the Text of the New Testament; Wherein is firmly Establish'd the Truth of those Acts on which the Foundation of Christian Religion is laid. By Richard Simon, Priest. London, Printed for R. Taylor, MDCLXXXIX.' 4°. (Queen's College Library.)

was published this week. This with my duty to your self, and love to all my Brothers and Sisters, I am

Your very obedient Son
HEN. FLEMING.

Answered Jun. 20. 89 [1].

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These.

In all 5 [1]

From Mr Hen. F. May 18 [1]
89.

CCCXCVI.

REV. POSTHUMUS WHARTON [2] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3514).

EVER HONOURED Sr

As it is my Ambition to serve you with my utmost industry soe I resolve to doe it with ffreedom and sincerity, ffor I look upon it as belonging to my Duty to acquaint Parents with what grounds I have for my ffears as well as hopes of their Sonns. Truth is therefore Sr I have had some obscure intimations of your two elder sonns under my care [3] to be a little inclin'd to drink, upon which score I have given them several sharp reproofs and told them how much I abhorrd, and how little I would endure that vice in any of my schollars, especially in them becaus 'twould render them soe farr degenerate from that great example of sobriety as well as Learning from whom they derived their Birth; and to whom I owe all the Honour, and observance I can possibly show. I hope the vice hath yet got but little root, for it hath been practised but seldom, and very privately, and a timely admonition from you may make my reproofs more successfull and work a thorough reformation. I have added likewise much towards it I believe by parting with the chiefe ring-leader [4] since they went home. Sr my own Duty in my calling, and the great Regard I owe unto you, put me upon this discovery which I hope you will not take in ill part. I allways præsum'd that it was your mind that your sonns should be stricktly kept to their work and from all appearance of vice which is one reason of my present ffreedom with you. I humble beg a line

[1] This line is in D. F.'s handwriting. For the postal charges see n. 2, p. 13.
[2] See n. 3, p. 155.
[3] Richard, now nearly twenty years of age, and Roger, who was over eighteen.
[4] See Additional Notes.

from you that I may for the future fully understand your pleasure, which shall very readyly be observd by

Honoured S^r^

Your most faithfull humble serv^t^

May 22^d^ 1689. POSTHUMUS WHARTON

This
ffor the Worshipfull
Sr Daniel ffleming
K^t^ at Rydal w^th^
care

From Mr Wharton, May 22. 89 [1].

CCCXCVII.

REV. HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3540).

Oxō̄ June 20 1689.

S^r^

Yours of May the 18th I received and very shortly after writt you by Mr Todd [2]. I have here sent my Brother George's account, which may perhaps seem high at first sight, yet considering that two quarters battles &c are included in it, it must necessarily be judged exceeding moderate. Ile take care to gett him as cheap a suit as possible when needful. His Tutor [3] is here as yet, but how long he may continue, is unknown even to himself. We doe not know here what to take for news, every letter almost contradicting each other, so I shall not trouble you with any. This wth my duty to your self, and love to all my Brothers and Sisters, I ever remain

My brother George beggs your blessing

Your most dutiful Son

HEN. FLEMING.

From Mr Hen. F. June 20. 89 [1].

CCCXCVIII.

ACCOUNTS OF GEORGE FLEMING AT OXFORD, MARCH 1, 1688/9 TO JUNE 18, 1689 (3541).

		£	s	d
	Received March the 1st 1688 . . .	15	00	00
	Disburst	£	s	d
March 1.	Paid more then received at ye last account	00	18	00
	A quier of Paper	00	00	07

[1] In D. F.'s handwriting. [2] Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2.

[3] Mr. Codrington, for whom see n. 3, p. 217.

	15	Given to my Brother for pocket expences .	00 – 05 – 00
	29	Last quarters Battles	04 – 13 – 00
		Chamber Rent	00 – 10 – 00
		To the Philosophy Moderator[1] . . .	00 – 05 – 00
April	8	Paid to his Landress for last quart . .	00 – 05 – 00
	9	A pair of stockins	00 – 04 – 09
		To his Barber for two last quarters . .	00 – 07 – 00
	12	To an Upholster for ye loan of his bed .	00 – 03 – 00
	22	Cursallæi Ethica[2]	00 – 01 – 00
May	24	To his bedmaker for his last quarter .	00 – 04 – 00
		To his Tutor	01 – 00 – 00
		For 4 pound of Candels	00 – 01 – 06
	30	A Paper book	00 – 00 – 09
June	8	Last quarters Battles	04 – 11 – 10
		To the Philosophy Moderator[1] . . .	00 – 05 – 00
		Chamber rent	00 – 10 – 00
	18	Justiniani Institutiones[3]	00 – 03 – 06
		In all .	14 – 08 – 11
		Remains .	00 – 11 – 01

Hen. Fleming
George Fleming

2[4]

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These

In all 5[4]

Mr Geo F's Accompt Jun. 20. 89[4].

[1] The Moderator was an officer appointed by the University to preside over the disputations and exercises prescribed for candidates for University degrees. The first exercises were 'in parviso' and could not be performed before the ninth term. Previous to this, however, he had to attend disputations carried on by others, and it was probably for the certificate granted to him of attendance that he paid this fee to the Philosophy Moderator. The Moderator may be so called because he presided in the Natural Philosophy school. See Andrew Clark, *Register of the University of Oxford*, II. i. 13, 21 (O. H. S. x); Ayliffe, *Ancient and Present State of the University of Oxford*, ii. 118. The main work of the Moderator was to keep the 'Disputants to form.' Hickman, quoted in *N. E. D.*, s.v. He may possibly have been an officer of the Hall. See n. 2, p. 84.

[2] See n. 3, p. 252.

[3] It is almost impossible to guess which this was of the innumerable editions of the Institutions. His object in buying it is to be found in CCCXCIX, p. 257.

[4] In D. F.'s handwriting. For the postal charges see n. 2, p. 13.

CCCXCIX.

George Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3576).

Oxon July ye 20, 89

S^r^

I have received yours by London, yet but very lately; as the other also which you was pleased to send me by this Bearer [1]. I am very glad to hear the account that I gave you of my progress in those sciences which are here to be acquir'd, is so pleasing to you, the increasing of which is my greatest ambition. S^r^ since my last I have read over the never too much to be prais'd Moral Philosophy; which I shall as much as in me layeth practice as well as study: now by the directions of my Tutor (who this next week leaveth that Hall [2]) I have read most part of Justinians Institutions [3], being an Epitome of the Civil Law. I haveing now S^r^ made this progress, do most humbly desire you would be plesed to acquaint me what particular study you think fitting I should follow, that in it I may fix as yet my wandring thoughts: but if so be you are so gratiously pleased as to leave it to my owne election, my choice should be the Common Law [4], as being that which I alwayes, even from my childhood, but now much more admire; this S^r^ I hope you will let me study, if soe be you can find noe inconveniences in it, as being most agreeable to my inclinations. S^r^ my Brother hath got me a new suit and as reasonable as he could; now S^r^ desiring the continuation of your favours to me, and your blessing; I rest

Sr Your very obedient Son and Servant

George Fleming.

S^r^ I desire to know what it is your pleasure to do with the Guinny you was pleas'd to send the late Vice-Principal [5], wh. I by your orders have by me.

For Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal These.
From Mr Geo. F. July 20. 89 [6].

[1] Probably Thomas Burnyeat, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[2] i. e. Edmund Hall.

[3] See n. 3, p. 256.

[4] On the study of Law in the Universities at this time see Wordsworth's *Scholæ Academicæ*, chapter xi. He quotes from T. Wood's anonymous *Some Thoughts concerning the Study of the Laws of England*, published in 1708, 'Why should not the Common Law of England be studied at the Universities, being of more value than the ordinary studies of those societies?' (*Sch. Acad.*, p. 142.)

[5] Mr. Codrington, for whom see n. 3, p. 217. D. F.'s instructions are in CCCLXXXV above, p. 240.

[6] In D. F.'s handwriting.

CCCC.

Rev. Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3577).

Oxõn July 22
89.

Sr

Yours of May the 13 inclosed in one to my Cousin Fletcher[1] I received about three weeks agoe; and since by the Bearer hereof Tho. Burnyeat[2] I have received one of June 20th with £20. By which I understand that mine with my Brother Geo's account[3] bearing the same date with your last, fell short of reaching you before the carriers departure. I am sorry to find Mr Brathwait[4] so backward in performing his conditions; for it cannot be for want of money that £3. 10 s was sent instead of £20; since ye Easter book itself[5] generally exceeds £20. But however if you had not been pleased to have given some assistance at this time I had certainly mett with an intollerable disappointment. My Brothr Geo. will loose his Tutor very shortly, yet I hope he'l rather gett by the change: for he who is to succeed is one Mr Kennet[6] Master of Arts of the same Hall, a very sober, civil and ingenious man. I find my Brother at all times to be very sober and studious, which I think is manifest frõ his being constantly (but when publick exercise in ye Hall or Prayers or suchlike requires his absence) in his chamber; from ye many books he reads, the good account he gives of them, and the collections[7] he makes out of them, and lastly from ye

[1] The George to whom D. F. gave a new shilling 11 Dec. 1680 (see i. 506), son of Sir George by his second wife. The George, son of his first wife, had died before his second marriage. See more about him above, n. 2, p. 110, and n. 4, p. 140.

[2] The carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[3] i.e. CCCXCVII and CCCXCVIII above, p. 255.

[4] See i. 458, n. 3, and above n. 4, p. 183.

[5] 'Easter-book an account-book for recording easter-dues, money payable at Easter to the parson of a parish by the parishioners.' *N. E. D.*, s.v. Easter, which quotes examples from *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees), and from Fuller.

[6] White Kennett (1660–1728), son of Rev. Basil, born at Dover, matriculated from St. Edmund Hall 1678, B.A. 1682, M.A. 1684–5, B.D. 1694, D.D. 1700, assistant to Samuel Blackwell, minister and schoolmaster of Bicester, vicar of Ambrosden 1685, lecturer at Carfax 1691, rector of Shottesbrook 1694, curate of St. Botolph, Aldgate, 1700, rector of St. Mary Aldermary and St. Thomas Apostle, Vintry, 1708, canon of Salisbury 1701, archdeacon of Huntingdon 1701, canon of Lincoln 1708, dean 1708, and bishop 1718 of Peterborough. His life is in *D. N. B.* See also Hearne's *Collections*, i. 311 (O. H. S. ii), who (ib. vi. 75) (O. H. S. xliii) calls him a 'very great villain.'

[7] See i. 262, n. 7.

good character the Principal and his Tutor have all along given him. Ever since he came he has had a Catalogue of my Books, whereby he may make choice of such as he has a mind to peruse. On the Seventh of this instant several of our College received ye Sacrament[1] and the day following makeing use of the certificate you sent we took the Oaths[2] and subscribed ye declaration[3], ye Quarter Sessions for this Citty beginning that day; where likewise about 50 or 60 schollars and townsmen did ye like; but since that day I do not hear of any y^t^

[1] The Act under which Henry and his colleagues proceeded as here described is 1 William and Mary, cap. 8, which in clause 15 prescribes: 'And whereas since the Feast of St. Michael last past, divers Persons have been admitted into Offices, Imployments, or Places of Trust, and could not take the said abrogated Oaths, and subscribe the Declaration, at such time, and in such manner, as is directed and appointed by one Act made the Five and twentieth of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing of dangers that may happen from Popish Recusants, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority, aforesaid, That if any such Person shall, before the end of Trinity Term next, in the High Court of Chancery or King's Bench, or before the first of August in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred eighty nine, at the Quarter Sessions for that County or Place where he or they shall inhabit or reside, or execute the said Office or Imployment, take the Oaths in this Act mentioned and appointed to be taken, and repeat and subscribe the said declaration, and take the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper according to the Usage of the Church of England, and procure Certificate thereof in such manner as in the said Act is required, directed, and appointed, that then such Person shall and is hereby indemnified and discharged from any Penalty or Disability that he might or should have incurred by the said Act, and shall and is hereby adjudged to have been, and be as good and sufficient an Officer from the time of his Admission, as if he had taken the said abrogated Oaths, and performed all other things required by the said Act, anything to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.' For the Act 25 Charles II, cap. 2, see n. 5, p. 167. The requirement of the Certificate is in clause 3:—'And every of the said Persons in the respective Court where he takes the said Oaths, shall first deliver a Certificate of such his Receiving the said Sacrament, as aforesaid, under the hands of the respective Minister and Churchwarden, and shall then make Proof of the Truth thereof, by two credible Witnesses at the least, upon Oath; all which shall be enquired of, and put upon Record in the respective Courts.' D. F. had probably sent a form of certificate to Henry for the use of himself and his colleagues.

[2] For the old oaths see n. 1, p. 154, and n. 5, p. 167. The new oaths in clause 12 of 1 William and Mary, cap. 8, are:—(1) 'I A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to their Majesties King William and Queen Mary. (2) I A. B. do swear, That I do from my heart abhor, detest, and abjure, as Impious and Heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath, or ought to have, any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm.'

[3] For the old Declaration see n. 5, p. 167. It was not abrogated by 1 William and Mary, cap. 8, and seems to be the Declaration mentioned here.

receives the Sacrament before ye takeing of the Oaths, thô the Sessions[1] (which are held twice every week for that purpose) are constantly crowded with Heads and Fellows of Colleges: for as I am informed Ld Ch. Justice Holt[2] said when he was here that it was not at all necessary. I believe ye whole University will not afford above six dissenters[3]. Father Simon's Critical History of New-testament[4] is sold here for 5s bound. This with my duty to your self, and love and service to all with you, I am

Your very dutyful Son
HEN. FLEMING.

The President and Fellows of Magdalene College took the Oaths this day in a Body[5].

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These

From Mr Hen. F. July 22, 89[6].

CCCCI.

RICHARD FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3586).

Sr

I haue received your Letter by Mr Banks[7]; we are all very well recovered. I confess with shame, that I have transgresed, yet I will

[1] 'July 8, 12 etc. (M. F.) the chancellor of the diocese and officers sate in the lower Gild hall to take the oathes of such that swear fealty to King William and Queen Mary.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 305.) 'July 8, M. Convocation, wherein at the end several Drs. and Heads took the oath of allegiance.' (Ib.)

[2] John Holt, matric. from Oriel 1658, bar.-at-law Gray's Inn 1664, bencher 1682, recorder of London 1685–6, M.P. Beeralston Jan. 1689, chief justice king's bench 1689–1710, born at Thame 30 Oct. 1642, died 5 March 1709–10. His life is in *D. N. B.*

[3] 'The oath of allegiance to King William was to be taken by the first of Aug. Those in Oxon that refused it were—Dr. Thomas Crostwait of Queen's Coll.; Dr. Thomas Smith of Magd. Coll.; Dr. Richard Traffles of New Coll.; Edward Hopkins of Linc., lately proctor; William Bishop, fellow of Ball. Coll.; Henry Dodwell, history professor.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 307, 308.) Mr. Clark says Hopkins is wrongfully included, as he continued fellow till 1716 when he vacated his fellowship for refusing to take the oaths to King George.

[4] See n. 7, p. 253.

[5] Neither Bloxam nor Wood was likely to mention this, though the latter on 26 July mentions that there were bonefiers in some colleges, particularly in Magd. Coll. (where the bells rang) for joy of a prince being borne of the lady Ann, princess of Denmark. (*Life and Times*, iii. 306.)

[6] In D. F.'s handwriting.

[7] Perhaps William, for whom see i. 469, notes 14 and 15. He would now be 32, and the sort of person to be sent by D. F. on an occasion like this.

commit noe more, it was not for my own touth[1] that I did goe, but by much intreates of my schoolfellows, not thinking y^t^ you would be angry at such a time, being at the parting[2], but finding y^t^ you are angry, I will sett a better face to denie them here after, that desires me to such things, it make me eight[3] to think of such a report; being but soe concerned; As long as I am sensable I doe not fear but you shall find my promise good, because it is a thing that I greatly hate, and besides knowing it to be the cause of great disgrace; Theirfore I intend (by the help of Almighty God) always to doe that which becomes a gracious Son to doe, in soe doing I rest

Your dutyfull Son
RICH: FLEMING

Sedbergh July
A°D 1689

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydal
to be left with Mr James
Simpson[4] in Kendall
These.

CCCCII.

GEORGE FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3602).

Oxon August ye 16th, 89.

S^r^

I having now so good an opportunity by this bearer of writing unto you; could not in duty let it pass, though it be only to acquaint you of my brother (whose very louing affection is in noe wise by length of time waxed coulder unto me, but rather with time increses) and my good health, hoping, wch is my greatest satisfaction, it will find all at Rydal so also: S^r^ I have now changed my Tutor as I write to you in my last letter; my present Tutors name is White Kennet[5]. S^r^ here were great expressions of joy uppon the news of the Princess of Denmark's being delivered of a Son[6]; as also uppon the

[1] This use of tooth is allied to the sense taste, palate, given in Johnson's *Dictionary*, s.v., and seems to mean inclination or gratification.

[2] Leave-taking, *N. E. D.*, s.v. Breaking-up, as we should say.

[3] Can this be his way of spelling 'ache'?

[4] See i. 235, n. 7.

[5] See n. 6, p. 258.

[6] '1689, July, The 24th at four in the morning, the princesse Ann of Denmark was safely delivered of a son at Hampton Court, to the joy of the whole court.' (Luttrell, i. 561.) '28 August, The young duke of Gloucester hath had for some dayes past violent fits, and is dangerously ill.' (Ib. 576.) See also n. 5, p. 260. He died 30 July, 1700.

news of Lundonderry's being releived[1]; the noise of the oathes is now overe, being the general discourse, and only which latly was heare[2]; Sr I desire you to present our service to all my brothers and Sisters; and the continuation of your favours to us, which is the only petition of Sr

Your most obedient Son
GEORGE FLEMING

For Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal near Kendall
These

CCCCIII.

SIR DANIEL FLEMING TO GEORGE FLEMING (3631).

Rydal, Sept. 3. 89.

SON GEORGE,

I have received yours of July 20. and of Aug. 16. last past, and I am very glad to hear of your Health, & of your well doing. Whilst you shall continue in ye University, I would have your cheif Study to be Logick, Ethicks, Phisicks, Metaphisicks, & Divinity, the last of which will be ye best for body and soul, and wherein you one[3] may meet with ye best encouragements: For if one be a good Divine, he may probably have a good liveing bestowed upon him, & continue in ye University; whereas no good Lawyer can be made out of ye Inns of Court; and to keep one there above 7 yeares, will be a greater charge than I shall be able to perform. You do well to let me know your inclination, & I should comply therewith as farr as I can: But I know yt Lawyers get little until they be very eminent, & such as shall prove so, must spend much before they be so, As concerning the Guinny[4], you may keep it for your own use. I am very glad to hear from you, that your brother Henry is so very kind unto you; & I hope

[1] '1689, Aug. 3. By an expresse from colonel Kirk we have the good news of the releife of Derry, by the water side; that colonel Kirk had, with the assistance of some vessells, sailed up the Lough and passed Kilmore Castle, and broke the boom, and gott to the town, and putt in provisions to last them a month. . . . Captain Withers from Ireland brings, that the Irish army were all decamped from before Derry, and says that the town, before it was releived, was reduced to those straights, that if not releived just as it was, it must have surrendred in two daies time.' (Luttrell, i. 566.)

[2] As we should say, 'the only thing which has lately been talked about.'

[3] He seems to have hesitated whether to use 'you' or 'one,' and to have written both.

[4] See CCCLXXXV, p. 240.

you'l make him such returns as you can. It is ye Duty & Interest of Brethren to love another, & I heartily wish that my son Will. did so the same which would be for his credit & my comfort[1]. I hope your new Tutor will read constantly unto you, & that your brother Henry will direct you in your studies. We have been troubled with ye Quartering of souldiers here[2], at Coniston[3], & in all this Country, who are now gone for Ireland[4]. All here are, I thank God, very well. Your brother Will.[1] hath lately left us, concerning whom, I shall referr you unto your brother Henry. All your Relations are in good health, & remember you. My service to your Principal & Tutor, & to all my Friends in Queens. The Lord bless you. I am

Your very loving Father

D. F.

CCCCIV.

REV. HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3667).

Oxõn Septemb^r^ ye 21st 1689.

S^r^

Yours of the 3 instant I received last Munday, and am not a little concerned at ye ill news in it. As yet I have heard nothing of my brother William[1], which makes me conclude, that he has either taken

[1] William, D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7. He had been for some time anxious for a separate establishment, which his father was not prepared to give him. Henry was now independent, or nearly so, and William wished to be so also. He did not get on very well with Alice, his second sister, who, after her mother's death and her eldest sister Catherine's marriage to Edward Wilson, had been put by D. F. into the position of lady of his house. He was now 33 years of age, and from the next letter seems to have taken the step of leaving his home without notice. There are a number of letters to his father in *R. P.* stating his grievances, to which he seems to have had no reply.

[2] James II had landed at Kinsale with about 1200 adherents and a small body of French troops 14 March, entered Dublin 24 March, formed the siege of Londonderry 20 April. As Scotland was also disturbed, the north-west of England would be the best quarter in which William could concentrate his forces. Whitehaven seems to have been a port of departure. In the next year Luttrell (ii. 61) mentions Whitehaven, 'Kircubright' and 'Highlake' as ports of embarkation. *R. P.* 3590 is a letter to D. F. from his brother Roger dated 3 Aug. reporting the sight of from 50 to 100 ships off Millum on the coast of Cumberland, and the unexpected orders for an embarkation at Whitehaven. Here is, of course, in the south of Westmorland.

[3] D. F.'s Lancashire property was here, and here lived William and Roger his two younger brothers.

[4] William III did not land in Ireland till 14 June, 1690, the battle of the Boyne was on 1 July, and James's residence and rule in Ireland ended shortly afterwards.

another road, and so gone directly to London, or that your letter meeting with him at Ingleton[1], has put a stop to his journey; the latter of which I could hartily wish. His goeing away has been a long time designed, for (as I remember) he was once very near it when I was last in the country, and for what reason best known to You and Him; but it being deferred till now, I was in hopes all differences had been composed, and he resolved to stay at home. If he makes Oxford his way, I shall doe my best endeavours to diswaide him from goeing any further, it being not only my interest, but duty likewise to manaige[2] with all earnestness. I have here sent my Broth[r] George's account, which I hope will come safe to you before Burnyeat[3] return. If Mr Brathwaite[4] be not more punctual for the future in sending money, I shall be forced to come for it my self, for I am now put to such a strait, upon his neglect, that if I once gett free I shall not willingly intangle my self again. I have been confined to my chamber a few days by reason of gripes and suddain pains, occasioned as I presume by a cold; which I hope, by the help of Physick will be shortly removed. This with my duty to your self and love to all my Brothers and Sisters, I am

Brother George gives his duty to you.

Your very dutiful Son
HEN. FLEMING.

We expect Collonel Walker[5] here next week to take his Doctours degree.

[1] From Kendal he would go through Levens and Heversham to Ingleton, see i. 484, n. 1.

[2] Manage seems here to be used in the colloquial sense of 'succeed (under disadvantage) in accomplishing one's task,' for which *N. E. D.* (s. v.) quotes from the *Speaker* for 29 July, 1899, '"The press of work fairly bewilders me," he writes; but he managed almost without a hitch.' It is akin to the use, which is more common, 'to make shift, contrive to get on with what is hardly adequate, as 'I think might manage with another yard of material.'

[3] Thomas, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[4] John, for whom see i. 458, n. 3. He was now Henry's curate at Grasmere. He was from 1667, if not earlier, curate to John Ambrose who was rector till 16 Aug. 1684 when he died, and was succeeded by Henry on 1 Jan. 168$\frac{4}{5}$. See n. 4, p. 183, and Nightingale, *Ejected of 1662*, pp. 1067, 1068.

[5] He did not, however, receive it till 26 February following, when, according to Antony Wood, 'Convocation about 9 in the morning where by virtue of the chancellor's letters Georg Walker, an Irish minister or priest, lately governor of London Derry and the stout defender of it against the forces under the command of King James II was actually created D. of D.' (*Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 326. Clark gives in a note the words used in his presentation by Dr. Jane, the king's professor of Divinity.) Wood adds 'This Dr. Walker was killed in the river Boyne when King William went to encounter the army of King James II in Ireland in the beginning of July, 1690.'

CCCCV.

ACCOUNT OF GEORGE FLEMING AT OXFORD JULY 3 TO SEPT. 20, 1689 (3673).

			£	s	d
		Remaind at the last account . . .	00	11	01
		Received July the 15. 89 . . .	10	00	00
		In all	10	11	01
		Disburst.			
July	3	Paid for Cloth and other materials for a new suit	02	14	00
	13	To the Taylor for makeing his suit .	00	08	06
		For buttons for sleves	00	02	00
	15	A pair of shoes	00	03	06
		For bordering and mending his gown .	00	01	08
		For mending his coat	00	00	10
	16	To the Upholster for his bed ye last 4ter	00	03	00
		A pair of stockins	00	04	10
	20	To his Tutor for last quarter . .	01	00	00
		To his Barber	00	03	06
		To his bedmaker	00	04	00
		To his Landress	00	05	00
August	9	A paper booke	00	01	00
	10	For mending his shoes	00	00	04
Septemb^{r}	7	For ink	00	00	04
	18	A quier of Paper	00	00	07
		Four Pound of Candels . . .	00	01	08
	20	Last quarters Battles	04	09	11
		Philosophy Moderator[1] . . .	00	05	00
		Chamber rent	00	10	00
		For Poll Act[2]	00	01	00
		In all	11	00	08
Hen. Fleming. George Fleming.		Disburst more y^{n} received	00	09	07

[1] A third charge under this head, see n. 1, p. 256.

[2] This is probably the Act 1 William and Mary, c. 13, 'for raising Money by a Poll, and otherwise, towards the reducing of Ireland.' In the second session of Parliament held in the same year, and beginning 25 October, a further Act was passed 'for review of the late Poll granted to their Majesties, and for an additional Poll, towards the reducing of Ireland.'

CCCCVI.

Rev. Henry Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3670).

Oxõn Septembr ye 28
89.

Sr

In obedience to your last letter I take hold of the first opportunity to acquaint you with what I know in relation to my Brother William[1]. Last post I received a letter from him, bearing date London Septembr 23, by which I find that he arived there the Tuesday before. He gives no account of his intentions, nor how long he designs to stay there. But he tells me that it may probably be convenient for me as to my affairs with Mr Brathwait[2] to be in the country this winter: in which I think he's not much out of the way, returns being so slow from all hands: And the Parsonage house[3] laying open to wind and weather, which necessarily must decay and ruine it in a short time, requires some attendance. I writ to you last week, and sent my Brother Georges account, which I hope you have received. This with my duty to your self. I am

Your very dutiful Son

Brother George gives his duty to you.

Hen. Fleming.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These

By ye way of London.

CCCCVII.

Sir Daniel Fleming to Rev. Henry Fleming.[4]

Rydal Oct. 9, 89

Son Henry,

I have yours of Sept. 28 last past, & I am glad to hear yt you are well again. Tho. Burnyates[5] began his journey from Kendal upon

[1] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2; i. 399, n. 7; and n. 1, p. 263.

[2] See n. 4, p. 264.

[3] In the course of alterations to the rectory of Grasmere in 1895, the following inscription was found cut on a beam:—THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT 1687. HENRY FLEMING PAR. (Bishop Ware in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., i. 22, n.)

[4] This letter is drafted, or copied, on the back of CCCCVI, and so has not an independent *R. P.* number.

[5] The carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

Saturday last, & Mr Braithwait[1] hath sent you by him £ s d 16 – 10 – 0 which is, I presume, all ye Rent yet due unto you from him. His next Rent-day will not be, I think, before ye sixth day of January next, & I wish that £ 20 may be as well paid you, trading being so very bad. I sent you, for your Brother George, £ s d 10 – 00 – 0, which I hope Tho. Burnyate[2] will pay unto you. Although Sr. Jo. Lowther[3] doth what he can to perswaide your brother William[4] forthwith to returne home, & I have writ a very kind Letter to him; yet he is so wilful as I fear he'll sell his horses & make a stay in London, until he shall ruin him selfe, & do what mischiefe he can to his Family. Divers of our Country-Sparks have made sad Exits; & I wish he may not do so too. Since yow think Returns are so slow from all handes, you may come into ye Country, & manage your own affaires: for I wish all things may be done for ye best. What Bookes I have I will send you while you shall be here: there fore bring down no more with you than necessary; since I know yt carryage of them is dear. If you shall not leave your Study[5] in charge with your brother George, yet I question not but that you'l continue your kindness unto him in letting him have such Bookes of yours as shall be convenient for him. My Service unto all good Friends in Oxford, & ye Lord bless you & your brother George. I am

Your very loveing Father
DAN: FLEMING.

CCCCVIII.

REV. HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3685).

Oxõn Octobr 15
1689

Sr

Since my last to you I have received another letter from my brother William[4], where-in he shews a great desire of comeing to some conditions with you, and return from London: for he says, *I am not desirous to take up*[6] *money upon terms that may be prejudicial to me or those that come after me, if I could avoid it, but I cannot see my Father*

[1] See n. 4, p. 264. [2] The carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.
[3] Probably Sir John Lowther of Lowther, for whom see i. 284, n. 8, and i. 434, n. 8. [4] See n. 1, p. 266.
[5] i. e. your whole collection of books.
[6] Here used in the sense of borrow at interest. See *N. E. D.*, s. v.

designs me almost any thing. I shall make him a proposal so fair as will if he agrees to it, let him have £5000 *or* £6000 *in his power to dispose of towards providing for his younger children, and if he rejects it, as I fear he will, take up*[1] *money and goe to live at Kendal*[2]. How fair this proposal is I shall not pretend to determine; But it's easie to judge, if he takes up[1] money, (which he will certainly doe, if not comply'd with in his terms) how prejudicial it will be hereafter to himself, or those that come after him, to have an estate loaden with debts, which cannot possibly be smal, being founded upon such uncertain security. Such proceedings has been the destruction of many great familys and estates, and there is now too much reason to fear, that yours will in no smal measure suffer, if not prevented by a timely accomodation. For he, being gone so far, and haveing brought himself to this extremity, he must of necessity proceed, unless you interpose. It's a good old maxim, *That of two evils the less ought to be chosen*; now whether it is less, and so more eligible, to resign a part of an estate at present to an eldest son, who ought to have a sufficient maintenance out of it; or to keep it all, and by so doeing force him to live upon his wits, and so hazard the loosing of it all frõ ye family hereafter, besides ruining so many children, is no difficult task to decide. For what a miserable and deplorable case it will be at Your death, (which god alone knows when that may be) to have so many in a manner left to the mercy of an offended Brother, a Brother who has for several years[3] believed himself to be in no smal measure injured, and if forced to proceed in takeing up[1] money, for want of your compliance, will certainly as debts increase think things worse then ever: and moreover a Brother, who being so much dipt in morgages and ingagements cannot be able to be kind and affectionate, if so minded; These things requires more then a slight consideration, and I hope as terms are offered there will be no standing upon punctilios[4], since the event is like to be so very bad. And besides this, it can be no very indiscreet thing to avoid the scandal of it, since a great part of it (whether deservedly or no) will inevitably fall upon your head. For peoples tongues are not easiely constrain'd, and those that know the least are generally the most ready in dispensing there own sentiments, and when once a story has got wind, it is not very quickly stifled. I have done

[1] See n. 6, p. 267.
[2] Where he eventually married, see i. 209, n. 2.
[3] See Additional Notes.
[4] i. e. insisting on petty formalities.

my best endeavours to perswaide him to moderate proposals, and I hope they'l be such, as you'l quickly comply withal. If I have been too tedious, or write too much, the great trouble that I am in, that things are so very bad, may I hope in part atone for the fault. This with my duty to your selfe, and love to all my Brothers and Sisters, I am

Your very dutiful Son
HEN. FLEMING.

This night I received Yours by Thomas Burnyeat[1], and was in hopes to have had some addition to the money Mr Brathwait[2] was to send, but now finding that £10 p ann is clearly lost, and that I cannot live here creditably without it, I'le even resign the other 10, and live as I can on my own in the country; which I'le take care to doe by the year be out wth Mr Brathwait, if I borrow money for my journey, wch I believe I must; unless I have some further supply this winter.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These
By ye way of London.

CCCCIX.

REV. HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3689).

Oxon Octobr 19
1689

Sr

I see my Brother[3] is now resolved to goe on; for last post he gave me an account that he dispair'd of your comeing to any conditions, so that he designed to *fall to work with all expedition.* He is desierous of my joining wth him that money may be raised vpon more reasonable terms; and I can scarce see how I can civily deny him, as long as I doe not find that you design him any thing at all. Kind letters will not maintain him, nor pay the debts which he has already contracted; and he is moreover resolved, *rather then go home to be*

[1] The carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.
[2] See n. 4, p. 264.
[3] William, for whom see n. 1, p. 263.

worse used then he has been, he will part with half of the estate, nay all. You may easiely stop him yet if you please, but if once he selleth any part of ye estate, which he is just upon doeing, it will then be too late. Therefore I hope you'l be pleased imediately to offer something that may hinder the ruining himself and us all. For sell he must and certainly great pennyworths[1] whether I join with him or no. As I would not willingly have an estate thrown away for a trifle, neither would I him to want, while he may be relieved out of what he has a title too. Therefore I humbly beg that you would suddainly prevent the ruin, which must necessarily follow such proceedings. I have received yours of ye 9th instant; and if I come into the country this winter, I shall scarce think of returning in hast, unless things change. This with my duty to your self, I am

Your very obedient Son
HEN. FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal
These
By the way of London.

CCCCX.

GEORGE FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3701).

Oxon Novemb: 4. 89.

Sr

I have received yours of Sept 3 and Octob: 4. And in answer to the former am resolved, as in duty bound, to make my inclinations howsoever otherwise bend at all times, and in all cases conforme to your most just commands; and though I cannot but confess my self alwayes to have been mightely addicted to the Law; and more espetially now of late to have had some objections against that of my being a Divine; as being altogether conscious to my self of my inibilities for so glorious a study, and my not being able to undertake so great a charge as divines, howsoever it is for the most part looked upon, must of necessety be answerable for; yet now these objections

[1] i. e. the worth of a great number of pence.

howsoever at other times powerfull with me, are but as it were trifle when as I perceive it is your pleasure I should be a Divine. But in reference to the latter I was scarce able to keep secret the sorrow I was in, to heare of my Brother Williams so strang[1] departure from Rydal without your private[2]. Sr I hope you will be pleased to continue your kindnesses, and blessings upon us, which is the chiefes wishes of

Sr

Your very obedient son
GEORGE FLEMING

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal

These

CCCCXI.

REV. HENRY FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3704).

Oxõn. Novembr ye 7th
1689.

Sr

Yours of Octob 28 came hither the other day, and I am glad to hear that all are well with you. There was no necessity for laying your Comands upon me not to join wth my Brother William, for ye same post I writ to you, I sent him a refusal; yet I was very desierous to know what proposals were made, and how things were between you. I have received 10l of Burnyeat[3] for my Brother George, as likewise 2s 6d token[4]. I design to be down as shortly as I can, and I have desiered my Brother William's company[5]. This with my duty to your selfe, and love to my Brothers and Sisters, I am

Sr Your very dutyful Son
HEN. FLEMING

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal-hall near
Kendal

These.

[1] Strange. [2] Privity.
[3] Thomas, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.
[4] See i. 112, n. 1.
[5] i.e. desired him to come down with me.

CCCCXII.

George Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3716 k).

Oxon. Novemb: ye 7th or 8th, 89.

S^r^

It would be in a very high degre inconsistent wth the most Christian bonds of filliyal obedience; for me who have been in a more spetial manner sensible of your most paternal affection; to let slip any opportunety of returning you my unfained thanks for the same; or not to acquaint you with the present conjuncture of my affairs; but at this time more espetially being by all ye laws both of duty and justice more emedietly oblieged to let you know, in how high a manner I have here been treated by my most louing Brother, that you may in some kinde, as you in your great prudence thinkes most fitting, I being altogether unalbe[1], retaliate those many, those great, and those frequent kindnesses by him conferd upon me. For in a word he hath been a Brother, a Counsoler, and a Tutor, yea even a second Father unto me; so that it is not without cause, that I have with great regret heard of, but with much more shall see this his departure from Oxford; which would yet affict me in a much higher strain, but that I have by long experience found you, o S^r^, to have alwayes supplied me with whatever the most affectionate of Fathers, the most loving of Brothers, and the most kind of Friends could be capable to desire, much less performe unto me; whereupon I shall make bould, desiring the continuation of these your favours, to subscribe my selfe

S^r^

Your most obedient Son

George Fleming

S^r^ my Brother hath left me a few of his books; and hath delivered me the remainder of the money you was pleased to send me, the last time Burnyeat[2] was hear; I shall, if you please to let me have the husbanding of it, be as warie in laying it forth, as possible.

For

Sr Daniel Fleming

at Rydall

These.

[1] Unable.

[2] Thomas, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

CCCCXIII.

List of Books with George Fleming at Oxford, Nov. 30, 1689 (3716 h).

A Catalogue of my Brother
George's Books, Novembr 30. 1689.

Carried up with him to Oxõn

Seneca's Philosophy [1]
Comon prayer ye best companion [2].
Comon prayer booke.
Busby's Græ. Gramer [3]
Rules for behaviour in divine Service [4].
A Bible.
Jewel's Apology [5].
Christian monitor [6].

Bought for him in Oxõn

	s – d
Goldman's Dictionary [7]	10 – 06
Schrevelius's Lexicon [8]	05 – 06
Du-Trieu's Logick [9]	01 – 06

[1] Henry had taken up his Tragedies to Oxford with him. See i. 253, and n. 3 there. This is the Seneca's *Rhetorick and Philosophy* mentioned p. 213, where see n. 1.

[2] See p. 213, and n. 5 there.

[3] Henry had taken up with him Camden's, perhaps an earlier edition of the same Westminster Greek Grammar which at this time varied its name with the head master of the time. See p. 213, and n. 2 there.

[4] See p. 213, and n. 6 there.

[5] See p. 212, and n. 7 there.

[6] 'The Christian Monitor, containing an Earnest Exhortation to a Holy Dying, with proper directions in Order thereto, written in a very plain and easy style for all sorts of people,' London, 1686, 16mo, a very popular work which reached its twenty-fifth edition in 1699, and was constantly reissued during the eighteenth century. By John Rawlet, B.D. (*D.N.B.*, s. v.) It was translated into Manx for the use of the herring fishermen under the direction of Bishop Hildesley of Sodor and Man, in the middle of the eighteenth century, and into Welsh in 1789. It does not appear in the list of books brought up by George in CCCLXIII, p. 212.

[7] Henry had taken one to Oxford with him. See i. 255, and n. 1 there. See also p. 226, and n. 9 there.

[8] Henry had taken one with him to Oxford. See i. 251, and n. 6 there. See also p 227.

[9] Manductio ad Logicam, by Philippe Du Trieu. Mr. Madan kindly informs me that editions are known of 1614, 1615, 1617 (2), 1618, 1620 (2), 1621, 1623, 1625, 1628, 1633, 1634, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1644 (2), 1653, 1657 (2), 1662 (3), 1673, 1675, 1678, 1687, 1689, 1690 (2), 1704, 1706, 1717, 1720, 1722 (2), 1730, 1748, 1752, 1826, mostly foreign. There was, however, one published in Oxford 1662, which was probably the one George had. Du Trieu was born in 1580, was

Walker's Education [1]	02 – 00
Cursalæi Ethica [2]	01 – 00
A paper booke	01 – 03
A paper booke	01 – 00
Græ. et Lat. Gramer [3]	01 – 06
Pliny's Epistles [4]	03 – 00
Greek-testament [5]	01 – 00
Flosculi Historici [6]	01 – 06
Bacon's Essays [7]	03 – 00
Justiniani Institutiones [8]	03 – 06
Galtrachius's Mathemat [9]	03 – 00
Suma	01 – 19 – 03

Given him when I left Oxon.

Brerewood's Logick [10]
Etymologicū Parvum [11].
Walker's Idioms [12].
—— Particles.
Sanderson's Logick [13].
Burgerdicius Philosophy [14]
Homer's Eliads [15].

professor of Philosophy at Louvain, became a Jesuit and taught at Douai till his death in 1645. The British Museum has only the edition of 1826.

[1] See n. 2, p. 67, and p. 227. [2] See p. 252, and n. 3 there.

[3] Camden's Greek Grammar and Lilly's Latin Grammar, for which see i. 254, n. 3 and n. 4, and ii. 227.

[4] He bought this 30 July. See p. 227, and n. 1 there.

[5] He bought this 21 July, see p. 226.

[6] See n. 7, p. 227. [7] See p. 227, and n. 8 there.

[8] See n. 3, p. 256. He bought this on Mr. Codrington's recommendation.

[9] 'P. Petri Galtruchii Aurelianensis Soc. Jesu Mathematicæ totius, H. e. 1 Arithmeticæ, 2 Geometriæ, 3 Astronomiæ, 4 Chronologiæ, 5 Gnomonicæ, 6 Geographiæ, 7 Opticæ, 8 Musicæ, Clara, Brevis & Accurata Institutio. In Gratiam studiosæ Juventutis adornata. Cantabrigiæ, Excudebat Joan. Field, Celeberrimæ Academiæ Typographus, Impensis Edwardi Story, MDCLXVIII.' 16°. (Queen's College Library.)

[10] Henry had taken this to Oxford with him. See i. 251, and n. 2 there.

[11] Gregory's. Henry had brought this to Oxford with him. See i. 253, and n. 1 there.

[12] This and the following book Henry had asked to have sent him from home (see above, nn. 1 and 2, p. 14), and had apparently received accordingly. See p. 36, and n. 2 there.

[13] Henry had taken this to Oxford with him. See i. 251, and n. 4 there.

[14] So also this, ib. n. 3.

[15] Henry had also taken a Homer with him, probably the *Iliad*, ib.

English Academy [1]
Lat. Testament.
Lucius Florus History [2]
Horace Juvenal and Persius.
Quintus Curtius.
Ross. Enchiridion [3].
Elegatinæ Poeticæ [4].
Styerius's Phylosophy [5].
Smiths logick [6].
Poetæ Minores [7]
Lewis's Gramer [8].
Fanaby's Rethor [9].
Berchets Catechism [10]
Virgil [11].

Greek Gramer } in leafed.
Lat. Gramer }

[1] Dr. Newton's. Henry had also brought this from home. See i. 254, and n. 6 there.

[2] This also, see i. 253, and the following item (i. 251). Quintus Curtius he bought. See i. 322. One had been sent him by his father, 10 July, 1679. See i. 296.

[3] This he also brought up with him. See i. 252, and n. 1.

[4] In the list of books he brought up he calls this Blumdiel's *Elegantiæ Poeticæ*, i. 252, where see n. 2.

[5] He calls him Stierius in the list of books taken up with him, i. 251, and n. 1 there.

[6] He calls this Aditus ad Logicam Autore Sam. Smith in i. 251, where see n. 5.

[7] The Greek Minor Poets of i. 251.

[8] M. Lewis, English & Latin Gramar, i. 254, and n. 5 there.

[9] Farnaby's *Rhetorick*, i. 253, and n. 2 there.

[10] '*Στοιχείωσις τῆς Χριστιανῶν πίστεως, ἢ Κατηχισμός. τούτῳ νῦν προσετέθη κατηχισμὸς ἄλλος συντομώτερος· καὶ τῶν ἐκκλησιαστικῶν προσευχῶν τύπος.* Elementaria Traditio Christianorum fidei, aut Catechismus. Hvic nunc appositvs est Catechismus alius magis compendiarius, & Ecclesiasticarum precum formula. Omnia è Græco in Latinum sermonem conuersa cum familiarissima etymologiæ & Syntaxeos interpretatione : sic tamen temperata, vt mediocriter etiam prouectis nonnihil ad Græcæ linguæ cognitionem conferre possit. Synonyma et locutiones, quibus res eadem varie et eleganter ab auctore expressa est, in operis finem rejiciuntur. Per Tuss. Berchetvm Lingonensem.

Si sese haud facilè possunt demittere magni,
Hoc, quod cernis opus, crede mihi, haud facile est.

M.DC.XVIII. Hanoviæ, Typis Wechelianis. Sumptibus Danielis ac Dauidis Aubriorum, necnon Clementis Schleichij.' 8°. (Queen's College Library.) The Queen's College copy is inscribed, 'Taberdarijs Coll. Reg. Oxôñ. dono dedit Guil: Archard ejusdem Coll. quondam Commensalis. A. D. 1651'; which shows that the book had been in vogue in the College for a long time. Archard was born at Nibley, co. Gloucester. He matriculated 7 Mar. 1646–7, aged 16, and was expelled by the Parliamentary visitors 15 May, 1648. The date of his benefaction shows that in this, as in so many other cases, the action of the visitors had no permanent effect.

[11] He took a Virgil with him from home, i. 251.

In 4to	s – d
Crackanthorp's Logick [1].	05 – 00
Morisani Philosophia [2]	03 – 06
Smiglesij Logica [3]	08 – 00
Derodonis Philosop. Contrac [4].	03 – 06
M. T. Ciceronis Opera	08 – 00
Paper Book wth questions [5]	02 – 00
Brerewood's Eth [6].	02 – 06
Casi Physica [7]	02 – 00
In 8o	
Suetonij Opera [8].	03 – 00
Aristot. Eth. Notis Magiri [9]	02 – 06
Smetij Prosodia [10].	01 – 06
Quintiliani Opera [11].	03 – 00

[1] 'Crakanthrop's Logick' he bought for 5*s*. before 19 Aug. 1679. See i. 295, and n. 2 there.

[2] Morisanus Phylosophy he bought before 3 Aug. 1680. See i. 325, and n. 2 there.

[3] He bought Smiglesius's Logick for 8*s*. before 19 Aug. 1679. See i. 295, and n. 3 there.

[4] He bought Derodons Philos. contract. for 2*s*. 6*d*. 5 Aug. 1681. See above, p. 28, and n. 8 there.

[5] Perhaps one of the paper books he bought before 3 Aug. 1680. See i. 322, 323, 325.

[6] He bought Brerewood's Ethicks before 3 Aug. 1680. See i. 325, and n. 3 there.

[7] Is this the 'Casus Ethicks' which he bought for the same price 4 March, 1680–1? See p. 16, and n. 3 there. Case published also 'Ancilla Philosophiæ seu Epitome in Octo libros Physicorum Aristotelis,' Oxford, 1599, sm. 4°, and 'Lapis Philosophicus seu commentarius in 8° lib. phys: Aristot: in quo arcana Physiologiæ examinantur,' sm. 4°, Oxford, 1599, either of which might be described as Case's *Physics*. (See Madan, *Early Oxford Press*, p. 45.)

[8] He bought a 'Seutonius' before 3 Aug. 1680, i. 323.

[9] 'Dn. Ioannis Magiri Philosophiæ Professoris in Academia Marpurgensi inclyti Corona Virtutum moralium, Universam Aristotelis svmmi Philosophi Ethicen exacte enucleans; variasq; Enodationes, Quæstiones, Obiectiones, & dilutiones, si qui vnquam, iucundiores & vtiliores ceteris Ethicis commentariis omnibus proponens: Adiecto vbiq; Aristotelis contextu Græco-Latino. Nunc primum emenda, legenda, pendenda. Proponitvr In Collegio Musarum Paltheniano Francofurt. Anno M.D.CI.' 8°. (Queen's College Library.) The Queen's College copy belonged to Sir Joseph Williamson, and has his name and 'Αιὲν ἀριστεύειν on the title-page.

[10] Henry Smet (Smetius) (1537–1614), Physician and Philologer. His 'Prosodia in novam formam digesta' appeared in 1599. (*Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie*, s. v.) The British Museum has eight editions, published between 1621 and 1705. The editions of 1630 and 1635 are both called the fourteenth. An Amsterdam edition of 1648 is 12°, the rest 8°.

[11] Quintilian's works had been bought by him at Oxford before 3 Aug. 1680. See i. 326.

Mackenzeys Idea eloquēn.[1]	01 – 04
The Reformed Beshp[2]	01 – 00
Golij Ethica[3]	01 – 06
Marshall's Phyłoso[4].	00 – 10
Aristot. Organon[5]	02 – 00
—— Physica[6]	01 – 10
Isocrates Orat. Gre. & lat.[7]	02 – 04
Herodiani Hist. cū indice.[8]	04 – 06
Vigerus's Idiotisms[9].	03 – 00
The Whole duty of man[10]	03 – 00
Scheibleri Compendium[11]	01 – 02
Rulandi Synonyma[12]	01 – 06
Fasciculus Lōg.[13]	00 – 06

[1] 'Idea Eloquentiæ Forensis Hodiernæ: Unà cum Actione Forensi ex unaquaque Juris parte. Authore Georgio Mackenzeo A Valle Rosarum, Regio apud Scotos Advocato. Edinburgi, Excudebat Hæres Andreæ Anderson, Typographus Regius, Anno Dom. M.DC.LXXXI.' 8°. (Queen's College Library.)

[2] 'The Reformed Bishop; or, xix articles tendered by *Φιλαρχαῖος*, a well-wisher of the present government of the Church of Scotland (as it is settled by law) in order to the further establishment thereof. Printed for the Author, Anno Dom. 1679.' Octavo. [By James Gordon, minister of Banchory.] Another edition was published with the title, 'The Reformed Bishop desiring union,' &c. London, 1689, 8vo. (Halkett and Laing.) The author was afterwards bishop of Aberdeen.

[3] For this book which had been bought by him in Oxford before 3 Aug. 1680 see i. 325, n. 1.

[4] 'Answers upon several heads in Philosophy,' by William Marshall, M.D. (The first section . . . conteining the first six answers upon several heads in philosophy. The second section . . . conteining queries relating to the angle of contact.) London, 1670, 8°. (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*) The author was of St. John's College, Cambridge, D.M. 7 July, 1652.

[5] He bought this 11 Aug. 1681 for 2*s*. See p. 29, and n. 2 there.

[6] Perhaps Pacius on Aristotle's *Phys.*, which he bought for 1*s*. 10*d*. 11 Aug. 1681. See above p. 29, and n. 1 there.

[7] Probably one of the many reprints of the edition of Isocrates with H. Wolf's Latin version which first appeared in folio in 1551 at Paris, and in octavo at Basle in 1565.

[8] He bought Herodiani Historia Græ. et Lat. for 3*s*. 15 Sept. 1681. See p. 44, and n. 1 there.

[9] He bought Vigerus Idiotisms for 3*s*. 6 July, 1681. See above p. 28, and n. 2 there.

[10] He had bought The Whole Duty of Man in Oxford before 3 Aug. 1680. See i. 321, and n. 10 there.

[11] He bought Scheibler's Compendiū of Philosophy for 1*s*. 2*d*. 14 July, 1682. See p. 68, and n. 4 there.

[12] He bought Ruland's Synonymy for 1*s*. 8*d*. 11 Aug. 1681. See p. 29, and n. 3 there.

[13] 'Fasciculus præceptorum logicorum in gratiam juventutis academicæ com-

Gassendi Syntagma[1]	01 – 06
Zenophon Gr. et Lat.[2]	01 – 04
Stalij Axiomata[3]	03 – 00
Englđ remembrancer frō 1600 to 1679[4]	01 – 00
Castenæi Distinctiones in verse[5]	02 – 00
Laurence on bodily diseases[6]	00 – 08
Sennerti Physica[7]	02 – 00
I Sentoorn's Logˉ.[8]	03 – 00
Two Paper books[9]	03 – 00

positus et nunc primum typis donatus. Oxoniæ, 1628.' 16°. (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*, which ascribes the authorship to Christopher Airay.) Wood, *Athenæ*, iii. 907, mentions a second edition, 8°. Oxon. 1660. He was fellow of Queen's College and vicar of Milford, where he was buried. It was reprinted 1633, 1637. See *Madan* 603, 705, 845.

[1] This shows that the Gassendi Philosophia which he bought 20 July, 1681, for 1*s.* 6*d.* was the Syntagma, and probably the London reprint mentioned n. 4, p. 28.

[2] He bought Xenophon, *Gr. et lat.*, 29 July, 1681, for 1*s.* 4*d.* See above, p. 28, where he spells the historian's name correctly.

[3] Bought before 3 Aug. 1680. See i. 322, and n. 2 there.

[4] John Vicars (for whom see *D. N. B.*, s. v.) published two books with the title of *England's Remembrancer*, a pamphlet of *Political Verses*, 1641, 4°, and *God in the Mount, or England's Remembrancer*, the first part of his *Parliamentary Chronicle*, 1642, 4°, which with the other three parts are included in *Magnalia Dei Anglicana*, which was put together in 1646. The book here mentioned is, however, by Samuel Clarke (1599–1683), Minister of St. Bennet Fink, 'England's remembrancer; containing a true and full narrative of . . . deliverances; the one from the Spanish invasion in eighty-eight; the other from the . . . powder plot, Nov. 5, 1605. Where unto is added the like narrative of that signal judgement of God upon the Papists . . . upon their five Nov. 1623,' first published in London. 12°. 1657. To the Fourth Edition, published in 1679, he added 'a brief account of the late horrid plot, discovered 1678, with a relation of other popish cruelties, &c.' (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*) His life is in *D. N. B.*

[5] He had bought 'Castanius Distinctions' before 3 Aug. 1680. See i. 324, and n. 2 there.

[6] Christ's Power over Bodily Diseases, preached in several sermons on Matt. viii. 5–13, by Edward Lawrence or Laurence (1623–95), non-conformist minister, M.A. of Magdalene College, Cambridge, London, 1662; 2d edit. 1672. Richard Baxter wrote a preface. (*D. N. B.*, s. v.)

[7] The *Brit. Mus. Cat.* has several books by Daniel Sennert which would answer to this description, 'Disputatio physica de auditu et olfactu,' 'Disputatio physica de gustu et tactu,' both published in 1626; and 'Hypomnemata physica,' published in 1636. But the book here mentioned is probably Danielis 'Sennerti Vratislaviensis Epitome Natvralis Scientiæ, Editio tertia. Auctior et correctior. Oxoniæ Excudebat Iohannes Lichfield Impensis Henrici Cripps. 1632. Cum Privilegio.' (Queen's College Library.)

[8] He had bought Isendoorn's Logick before 3 Aug. 1680. See i. 323, and n. 1 there.

[9] These, with the one mentioned above, n. 5, p. 276, make up the paper books bought by him in Oxford before 3 Aug. 1680. See i. 322, 323, 325.

In 12°

Comon Prayer in Greek[1]	01 – 00
Sanderson's Phys.[2]	01 – 00
Lucian's Dialogues[3]	01 – 00
Dr Hamonds 6 queries[4]	01 – 06
Axiomata Bede[5]	00 – 06
I Sendoorn Phys. in 2 vol.[6]	03 – 06
Barclaij Argenis[7]	01 – 06
—— Euphormis[8]	01 – 06
Terentius not. Minellij[9]	01 – 06
Martial Epigram.	01 – 00
Barlæi Poemata[10]	00 – 08
Historiæ Synopsis[11]	00 – 10

[1] George asked for one of his father 19 July, 1686. See p. 171, and n. 2 there.

[2] 'Physicæ Scientiæ Compendivm. A Roberto Sanderson Coll. Lincoln. in almâ Oxoniensi olim Socio ; & in eadem Academia S. Theologiæ postea Professore Regio, & nupero Lincoln. Episc: ante multos annos lucis usuræ destinatum nunc vero ex authentico manuscripto primò impressum. Oxoniæ, Excudebat Hen. Hall. Impensis Ric. Davis, 1671.' 16°. (Queen's College Library.) The Library has also the second edition, which came out 1690, 'multo correctior.'

[3] Bought before 3 Aug. 1680. See i. 322.

[4] 'A Letter of Resolution to Six Quæres, of Present Use in the Church of England. By Henry Hammond, D.D. London. Printed by J. Flesher for R. Royston at the Angel in Ivy-Lane, and R. Davis in Oxford.' 1653. The *Quæres* are i. Of the way of Resolving Controversies, which are not clearly stated and resolved in the Scriptures. ii. Of marrying the Wives Sister. iii. Of Polygamy and Divorces. iv. Of the Baptism of Infants. v. Of Imposition of Hands for Ordination. vi. Of the Observation of Christmas-day, and other Festivities of the Church. 16°. (Queen's College Library.) The College copy belonged to Sir Joseph Williamson, and has his autograph on the title-page.

[5] He bought Axiomata Bedae for 6*d.* 11 Aug. 1681. See p. 29, and n. 4 there.

[6] 'Gisberti ab Isendoorn Professoris Harderviceni Medulla Physicæ, Generalis, Breviter et perspicuè, Per Theoremata et Quæstiones, Ea continens Quæ Octo Aristotelis de Auditu Physico libris explicantur. Hardervici, Apud Joannem Tollium, Acad. Typogr. Anno M.DC.LVIII.' 16°. (Queen's College Library.) The Queen's College copy is in one volume.

[7] He bought Barclaius's 'Argenes' for 1*s.* 6*d.* 29 Dec. 1682. See p. 83, and n. 4 there.

[8] At the same time and for the same price he bought Barclaius's 'Ephormio.' See ib., and n. 5 there.

[9] He paid 1*s.* 6*d.* for 'Ferrence cū notis Minellij' 10 Apr. 1681. See above, p. 16, and n. 1 there.

[10] Probably Caspari Barlæi Poemata of which at least two editions were published at Leyden, 1628 and 1631, two at Amsterdam, 1645 and 1655. The sixth was published at Frankfurt and Leipsic 1689. 12°. (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*)

[11] He bought Antiqu Historia Synopsis for 10*d.* 15 Aug. 1681. See p. 43, and n. 5 there.

Demosthenis Select. Orat.[1]	00 – 08
Bucanan's Psalms[2]	00 – 02
Conimbrecensis Compen. Log̃.[3]	00 – 10
Lucan's Pharsalia	00 – 04
Vitam̃. Plutarchi Epitome[4]	01 – 00
Cluverij Geographia[5]	01 – 06
Hensij Orationes[6]	03 – 00
Sum̃. tot.	05 – 10 – 06

CCCCXIV.

George Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3739).

Oxõ̃n Feb: 15, 89
90

Sr

I received yours, and according to your orders have sent you a Catalogue of the Books my Brother hath given me since my coming to Oxford. I have here also sent you my Bill, which I hope will please you, judging the length of this quarter. Sr I am in great need of a new gown[7], this that I have being not at present able to hang to gether upon me; I having gotten it mendid as long as I could

[1] Probably 'Δημοσθενους λογοι ἐκλεκτοι. Selectæ Demosthenis orationes. Cantabrigiæ,' 1642. 12°. (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*)

[2] 'Paraphrasis Psalmorum Davidis poetica, Auctore Georgio Buchanano Scoto; Argumentis denuo illustrata & melodiis symphoniacis cuilibet carminum generi accommodatis exornata. Bremæ, Typis Thomæ Villeriani, Scholæ typogr. anno 1619.' 12°. (Queen's College Library.)

[3] Perhaps 'Commentarii collegii Conimbricensis in universam dialecticam,' 4°, of which the British Museum has three editions, 1607, 1610, 1611. For other works from the Jesuit College of Coimbra see n. 5, p. 28.

[4] Probably one of the later editions of 'Epithome plutarchi,' i. e. of his 'Βιοι Παραλληλοι,' by D. Tibertus. The British Museum has two editions in 4°, Ferrara 1501 and Basle 1541, and two in 16°, Paris 1573 and Geneva 1590. The Bodleian has an octavo edition of 1573 without place of publication.

[5] He had bought 'Cluverius Geography' without maps before 3 Aug. 1680. See i. 324, and n. 3 there.

[6] 'Danielis Heinsii in obitum V. Illvstr. Iosephi Scaligeri Ivl. Cæs. A Bvrden F. eruditorum Principis Orationes Duæ. Accedunt Epicedia eiusdem & aliorum: effigies item ac monumentum Scaligeri, & Principum Veronensium æri-incisa. Ex Officina Plantiniana Raphelengij. M.D.C.IX. Lugd. Bat. prostant apud Lud. Elzeuirium & Andream Cloucquium.' 4°. (Queen's College Library.)

[7] His first gown had been bought in July, 1688, see CCCLXXII, p. 225.

possibly. Sr I shall also want a new suit before Burnyeat[1] come the next time, so that unless you be pleased to send me money this time by Burnyeat, I shall not know how to do in it. Sr all friends here are very well, and Dr Mill[2] presents his service to you, he sent for me very lately to his chamber, and tould me that there was a custom of the Hall, by which we were all oblieged, to give 20 shillings, or Books æquivelant to it, to the Library of the Hall[3], and so to have a key of it; and this he said he woul see us all performe it, which all now have done except my self; this I hope you will consider of against Burnyeat[4] come; and unless I performe it rather in money or Books the Principle will take it very ill; Sr I desire you would present my service to all my Brothers and Sisters; and that you would be pleased to continue your most fatherly affetion, and blessings to

Sr

Your most obedient Son & Servant

GEORGE FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming at
Rydal near Kendal.
These.

Answered with 15li
Febr. 28. 89[5].

CCCCXV.

LIST OF BOOKS WITH GEORGE FLEMING AT OXFORD (3736).

A Catalogue[6] of the Books which I had of my Brother Henry since my coming to Oxford.—

[1] Thomas, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[2] John, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.

[3] The 'custom' could not have been a very old one, as the library with the chapel, of which it forms the first floor of the ante-chapel, was built by Principal Penton, the first stone having been laid 19 April, 1680 (Wood's *Life and Times*, ii. 485), and the building 'consecrated by Dr. John Fell, bishop of Oxford, very privately, none but the Vice-chancellor, Chancellor of the diocese, Doctor Hammond of Ch. Ch., Doctor Mill of Queen's, five or six of the fellows of Queen's, being present, with three of the senior fellows of New Colledge, and our own house,' between half an hour after eight and ten in the morning on the 7th April, 1682. (Allom, ap. Wood, *Life and Times*, iii. 22.)

[4] Thomas, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[5] In D. F.'s handwriting.

[6] This is George's version of the list sent by Henry, above, CCCCXIII, p. 273.

1. Derodonis Philosophia contracta [1].
2. Morisoni Philosophia [2].
3. Cracanthorpi Logica [3].
4. Casus's Phys.[4]
5. Stierij Philosophia [5].
6. Brerewoodi Eth.[6]
7. A Paper Book.
8. Smiglesius [7]
9. Suetonij Opera.
10. Arist: Eth.
11. Arist: Phys.
12. Arist: Organon.
13. Etymolog̃. Parvum [8].
14. Smetius [9].
15 Quintiliani Opera.
16 Idea Eloquentiæ [10].
17 The Reformed Bp [11]
18 Homeri Ilias.
19 Poetæ Minores [12].
20 Golii Eth: [13]
21 Newtons Eng. Academy [14].
22 Marshals Phylosophy [15].
23 Brerewoods Log.[16]
24 Ciceronis Opera.
25 Walkers Particles [17].
26 Walkers Idioms [18].
27. Berchets Chatechism [19]
28 Isocratis Orations
29 Herodian.
30. Vigerus's Idiotisms [20].
31 Whole Duty of Man [21]
32 Biblia Latina
33 Scheiblers Philosophia. Cōpendiosa [22]
34 Rulaendi Sunonima [23].
35 Fasciculus Log.[24]
36 Gassendi Syntagma [25].
37 Lucius Florus
38 Xenophon.
39 Englands Remembrancer [26].
40 Stalij Axiom̃ [27].
41 Castanei Distinctions [28].
42 Laurence on Xt power over diseases [29].
43 Sennartus Phys.[30]
44 Sandersons Log.[31]
45 Isendoorns Log.[32]
46 Com̃ prayer Græ.[33]
47 Sandersons Phys.[34]

[1] See n. 8, p. 28.
[2] See i. 325, n. 2.
[3] See i. 295, n. 2.
[4] See n. 7, p. 276.
[5] See i. 251, n. 1.
[6] See i. 325, n. 3.
[7] See i. 295, n. 3.
[8] See i. 253, n. 1.
[9] See n. 10, p. 276.
[10] See n. 1, p. 277.
[11] See n. 2, p. 277.
[12] Henry took up to Oxford with him *The Greek Minor Poets*, see i. 251.
[13] See i. 325, n. 1.
[14] See i. 254, n. 6.
[15] See n. 4, p. 277.
[16] See i. 251, n. 2.
[17] See n. 1, p. 14.
[18] See n. 2, p. 14.
[19] See n. 10, p. 275.
[20] See n. 2, p. 28.
[21] See i. 321, n. 10.
[22] See n. 4, p. 68.
[23] See n. 3, p. 29.
[24] See n. 13, p. 277.
[25] See n. 4, p. 28.
[26] See n. 4, p. 278.
[27] See i. 322, n. 2.
[28] See i. 324, n. 2.
[29] See n. 6, p. 278.
[30] See n. 7, p. 278.
[31] See i. 251, n. 4.
[32] See i. 323, n. 1.
[33] See n. 2, p. 171. George had asked for one at Sedbergh in 1686.
[34] See n. 2, p. 279.

48 Horace Juvinal & Persius
49 Vergil
50 Lucians Dialog.
51 Elegantiæ Poeticæ [1].
52 Lyllys Gram̃.[2]
53 Cambdens Gram̃.[3]
54 Axiomata Bedæ [4].
55 Isendoorns Phys. 2 Vol.[5]
56. Barclei Argenis [6].
57 —— Euphormio [7].
56 Terence
57 Burgerdicij Idea Philosophiæ[8].
58 Barlææ Poemata [9].
59 Quintus Curtius.
60 Historiæ Synopsis [10].
61 Aditus ad Logicam [11]
62 Demosthenis Orationes sælect [12].
63 Buchananus in Psalm [13].
64 Vitarum Plutarchi Epit.[14]
65 A Paper Book
66 Cluveri Geog̃.[15]
67 Hensij Orationes [16].
68 A Paper Book

Mr Geo. Fs Catalogue of Books, Febr. 15, 89

CCCCXVI.

ACCOUNTS OF GEORGE FLEMING AT OXFORD OCT. 29, 1689 TO FEB. 14. 1689/70 (3737).

		£	s	d
	Received October the 29th 1689 . .	10	00	00
	Disburst.			
October: ye 29	Paid more then received at ye last Account	00	09	07
	To my Tutor	01	00	00
	For 4 Pound of Candls	00	01	10
	For a Quire of Paper	00	00	07
	To my Bedmaker	00	04	00
	To my Barber	00	03	06

[1] See i. 252, n. 2.
[2] This is not in Henry's list, but was taken by him to Oxford in 1678. See i. 254, and n. 4 there. Perhaps the Latin grammar interleaved of p. 275.
[3] This is also omitted by Henry, but was taken by him to Oxford. See i. 254, n. 3. Perhaps the Greek Grammar interleaved of p. 275.
[4] See n. 4, p. 29.
[5] See n. 6, p. 279.
[6] See n. 4, p. 83.
[7] See n. 5, p. 83.
[8] See i. 251, n. 3.
[9] See n. 10, p. 279.
[10] See n. 5, p. 43.
[11] Henry calls this Smith's Logick, CCCCXIII, p. 275. For the book see i. 251, n. 5.
[12] See n. 1, p. 280.
[13] See n. 2, p. 280.
[14] See n. 4, p. 280.
[15] See i. 324, n. 3.
[16] See n. 6, p. 280.

November	To my Landress	00 – 05 – 00
26	To ye Vpholster for my Bed a quarter & half	00 – 04 – 06
28	For a Trunck	00 – 03 – 08
	For Galtruchens Mathemat.[1] . . .	00 – 03 – 00
30	For a Pair of Shoes	00 – 03 – 06
	For mending my Shoes	00 – 01 – 00
December	For mending my Gown	00 – 01 – 02
7	For a Quire of Paper	00 – 00 – 07
15	For 3 Pound of Candls	00 – 01 – 03
	For Fromundus de Meteoris[2] . .	00 – 02 – 04
21	For a Pair Stockings	00 – 05 – 06
24	For a Quarts Battles	04 – 10 – 09
	For Chamber-rent	00 – 10 – 00
	For Moderation[3]	00 – 05 – 00
January	For an Almanach	00 – 00 – 06
2	For Wood	00 – 05 – 00
30	To my Tutor	01 – 00 – 00
	To my Landress	00 – 05 – 00
	To my Bedmaker	00 – 04 – 00
February	To my Barber	00 – 03 – 06
11	For a Quadrant[4]	00 – 02 – 00
	For a Pair of Compasses . . .	00 – 01 – 06
	For Barrow upon Euclid[5] . . .	00 – 03 – 06
14	For 2 Pound of Candls	00 – 00 – 09
	For mending my Gown	00 – 00 – 06
	George Fleming. In all .	11 – 03 – 00
	more yn received .	01 – 03 – 00

Mr Geo. F'. Accompts. Febr. 15. 89[6].

[1] See n. 9, p. 274.

[2] See n. 5, p. 73. Henry paid 00 03 06 for the copy he purchased 26 Aug. 1682.

[3] See n. 1, p. 256, and n. 2, p. 84.

[4] An instrument, properly having the form of a graduated quarter-circle, used for making angular measurements, especially for taking altitudes in astronomy and navigation. (*N. E. D.*, s. v.)

[5] Euclidis Elementorum Libri XV. breviter demonstrati, Operâ Is. Barrow, Cantabrigiensis, Coll. Trin. Soc. Et prioribus mendis typographicis nunc demum purgati. Hierocl. Καθαρμοὶ ψυχῆς λογικῆς εἰσιν αἱ μαθηματικαὶ ἐπιστῆμαι. Londini, Typis J. Redmayne: Prostant autem apud J. Williams ad Insigne Coronæ in Cœmeterio D. Pauli, & J. Dunmore ad Insigne Trium Bibliorum in vico vulgò vocato Ludgate-Street, MDCLXXVIII. 8°. (Queen's College Library.)

[6] In D. F.'s handwriting.

CCCCXVII.

George Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3765).

Oxon. April 2 1690

S^r^

I have received yours by this Bearer[1] and ye noney you was pleased to send me by him; to wit, £15, according to your letter; I gave Doctor Mill twenty shillings, according to your command, that he might buy therewith such bookes as he pleased for our Library[2]; and he there upon gave me a key; he is exceeding kind unto me in a particular manner, and of his owne accord reads us a letor[3] every Sunday after sermon[4] in Grotius de Veritate Cristianæ Religionis[5]; I desire you S^r^ to returne him thankes for this his care, which will without doubt augment it, for nothing is more prevailent with him then such like returnes; he went last Friday for London, not as a Convocation-man[6], but to preach[7], it being then his turn. S^r^, as I write in my last, I stand in great need of a new suit, it being impossible for this to serve, till Burnyeats come againe[8], neither will thy money suffice for it, I therefore most earnestly expext your pleasure in this case, which togethe with your blessing is all that at present is desired by S^r^

Your most obedient son

George Fleming

S^r^ my most humble service
to all at Rydal[9], Conistone[10],
Parkhouse[11], Over-hall[12], and Ingleton[13]

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydall
These

[1] Thomas Burnyeat, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[2] See n. 3, p. 281. [3] Lecture?

[4] Scil. University Sermon. On Sundays in term there were at this time Sermons both morning and afternoon. The lecture was probably after morning sermon.

[5] See n. 2, p. 94.

[6] He may have been as prebendary of Exeter representative of that chapter in Convocation. [7] Perhaps as chaplain in ordinary to the King.

[8] It seems from CCCCXXI, p. 288, that he was not expected again till towards the latter half of June. [9] His home.

[10] His father's birthplace where, since the death of George's grandmother and her brother John Kirkby, lived William and Roger Fleming, D. F.'s brothers.

[11] See i. 491, n. 2.

[12] Here lived Barbara, George's third sister, now marrried to John Tatham of Overhall. It was 3½ miles from Kirkby Lonsdale, in the township of Ireby in the parish of Tatham in Lancashire.

[13] Here now lived Mary, George's fourth sister, now married to her first husband Henry (or Anthony) Bouch, of Ingleton. See i. 426, n. 9.

CCCCXVIII.

George Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3791).

May ye 4. 90.

S^r^

I have received your letter of ye 17 April; & am glad that you are pleased to grant me a new suit, which I shall buy as cheap as I am able; but S^r^ the greatest want is money, for that you sent by Burnyeat [1] will not do it, I desire you therefore to let me know your pleasure in it, as shortly as you can; S^r^ I shall also want a new Wastcoat, that which I have now having served me ever since my leaving Rydal [2]. Dr Mill is yet at London [3]; Dr Hough [4] is to be Bishop of Oxford, though there was a strong report that Dr Mill should have had it; there hath been a great fire nere this place, at a Town called, to ye best of my memory, Garington [5], the loss amounting to some thousands of pounds, a man was there taken who was suspected to have set it on fire; S^r^ fearing to let the post be gone I must in hast conclude, and rest

S^r^

Your most obedient Son

For George Fleming.

Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydal near Kendal
These
By the way of London

CCCCXIX.

George Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3816).

Oxõn June, 3^d^, 1690

S^r^

My Brother [6] tooke this place in his way to London, and at his unexpected & so surprising arrival, gave me a letter from you, in answer to my last; and at his return from thence, according to the

[1] Thomas, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[2] Sc. in July, 1688, nearly two years before.

[3] See above, CCCCXVII, p. 285.

[4] John, the president of Magdalen, expelled by James II's commissioners and restored just before James's fall. He continued to hold the presidency with the bishopric, as Fell had done at Christ Church.

[5] Garsington is five miles south-east of Oxford. The rectory was annexed to the headship of Trinity College, Oxford, by Sir Thomas Pope, the founder. Neither Luttrell nor Antony Wood mentions this fire.

[6] Doubtless Henry.

tenure of your letter, he bought me a new suit, to wit coat, wast-coat and breaches; which in all amounted to the sum of £ 3 – s 0 – d 00; and left in my hands, £ 4 – s 10 – d 6; this Sr came in a very seasonable time, the money which I received at the last returne being most of it already expended. Dr Hough is now installed Bishop of Oxford[1], to the great contentment and satisfaction of all people; The part of the Duke of Oxfords Regiment[2], which is quarter'd here, have this night orders to prepare to meet the king at Northampton to morrow, being then upon his Journey for Ireland[3]: Sr I shall send you my Bill before Tom[4] comes, and so untill then, with your blessing I shall rest

Sr

For Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydal
Theses

Your most dutifull Son
GEORGE FLEMING.

CCCCXX.

DR. JOHN MILL[5] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3817).

WORTHY SIR,

You are pleas'd in yours of ye 13th of May to oblige me with an account of your Son's gratefull Sense of my kindness to him. I am heartily glad to find I am in his good Opinion; and you may be sure I will improve my Interest in him all I can, to the advantage of his Studies. But the truth is, I am not in a Capacy[6] to give such solid

[1] See n. 4, p. 286.

[2] There has never been a Duke of Oxford. The person here referred to is Aubrey de Vere, eleventh and last earl of the second creation (1626–1703). He was one of the six peers deputed to invite Charles II to return in 1660, and bore the sword 'Curtana' at his coronation. He was made K.G. 1660, and was colonel of the Horse Guards Blue from 1661–1703 except for a short interval under James II. He bore the Sword of State at his coronation and at Queen Anne's. He was present on William's side at the battle of the Boyne. He died leaving no male heir, and the title became extinct. It was renewed in 1711 in the family of Harley, and became extinct again in 1853.

[3] Luttrell writes in May, 1690:—'His majesties journey for Ireland we hear is fixt for the 4th of next month, which night he intends to lye at Northampton; the 5th at Lichfeild, the 6th at Whitchurch, and the 7th at col. Whitleys between Chester and Highlake' (ii. 49). 'He dined the first day at Tring (ib. 52), set sail from Highlake on the 11th and landed at Carrickfergus on the 14th, whence he went by land to Belfast' (ib. 59).

[4] Burnyeat, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[5] See i. 232, n. 4.

[6] Capacity, as we should say, I am not able.

Encouragement to virtue and Industry, as I would. If I was he would have a very great Share. For in my whole Conversation, I tell you without flattery, I never met with a youth of greater diligence and Discretion, constant at his exercises, his meals, his Prayers; obligeing and belov'd by every body: In word, perfectly in Print[1], and just as I would have Him. If God give him Life, and health, he will make an excellent man, and be a credit and Ornament to his family. He has amply merited all the assistance I can give him; and shall alwaies find me peculiarly tender of him. I could not dismiss his Brother[2] without these necessary Credentials; and in the great hast he is in, I will detain him no longer. I am ever,

Sir,

Your very affectionate

Servant,

Jo: Mill.

Oxon
June 3d 1690.

These
To the honor'd Sr Daniel
Fleming
at Rydal
prsent.

CCCCXXI.

George Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3830).

Oxon June ye 15. 1690

Sr

The Time of Tom's[3] coming to Oxõn being now nigh approaching, I have sent you according to your former orders, a bill of my disbursments; which I must confess amount to a much greater sum than I could hartely wish it would; but howsoever I am fully perswaded, that out of your fatherly affection, you will be pleased to receive it with your wonted candour. This Lent I performed the exercise of Under-Bachelor[4] in the publick Schools, being an exercise that is

[1] In exact order, *N. E. D.* quotes it from Shakspere, *Love's Labour's Lost*, III. i. 173, and from *Two Gentlemen of Verona*, II. i. 173, from Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy, and from Locke on Education (1692) the latest quotation except in dialect. It quotes (1881) from Leicestershire 'shay kips all her plazes in print' as praise of a servant. [2] Doubtless Henry, see CCCCXIX, p. 286.

[3] Burnyeat, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[4] 'The second set of exercises for the degree' of B.A. 'consisted in being twice respondent to the "determining Bachelors" during Lent, in the subjects which they were disputing for the completion of their B.A. degree. This was called "respondere sub Baccalaureo in quadragesima." "Scholares" were allowed to present themselves for this exercise after four terms "in dialectica"; one "scholaris" responded to one bachelor at a time; and the statutable length of each disputation was an hour and a half.' (*Reg. of Univ. of Oxf.*, ed. A. Clark, vol. ii, part i (O. H. S. x), p. 24.) It seems that this exercise could be taken before Responsions.

required from one whilst Vunger-graduate[1]; it is to be done upon 2 several days, as you will find it in my bill, and as my Brother Henry[2] can informe you. Dr Dixon[3] hath been lately at Oxford, and did me the honour to come and visit me at my chamber, and inquired very earnestly after you; he was also very important[4] with me, to come and see him at his personage[5] (whis is but a few miles from hence) I tould him I should be very ambitious to wate at any time upon him yet, though he was very earnest that I should, I prescribed no set time; but he after this seing our Principal Dr Mill got leave of him yt I should go after act[6]; and moreover ingaged my coosin Wilsons[7] to go also at that time; they are fully purposed to go, and are very importunant[4] with me to resolve to go along with them as the Docter desired; but for my part Sr I am resolved to do nothing, though at so great distance, without your privety and permition; so that I shall expect your pleasure in it, being contious to my self that you know much better what is convenient and requisite for me then I do my self. Sr if so be you think fitting I should go which in part may be a preservative to my health after having been as it were sifled[8] up so long in a cloister; and may be a refreshment to my studies, I hope you will be pleased to allow me something for it. I shall now make bold to desire you together with the continuance of your blessings & other favours that you would be pleased to give me some directions for my future studies which will be a very great furtherance to them. Sr I am

Your most obedient Son

George Fleming.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydall near Kendal
These
Westmourland

CCCCXXII.

Accounts of George Fleming at Oxford March 15, 1689/90 to June 14, 1690 (3831).

Received March ye 14, 1690 . . .	15 – 00 – 00
Received more June ye 3	07 – 10 – 6
In all .	22 – 10 – 6

[1] Under-graduate. [2] See i. 200, n. 2.
[3] Thomas, for whom see i. 215, n. 1. [4] Importunate.
[5] Parsonage. Weyhill is about 45 miles from Oxford.
[6] See i. 531, Appendix I. [7] See n. 4, p. 251. [8] Stifled?

March	Disburst more then received at ye last account	01 – 00 – 0
15	For a key of the Library[1]	01 – 00 – 0
20	For Grotius de Veritate Christianæ Religionis[2]	00 – 02 – 6
	For mending my Gown	00 – 01 – 6
	For a Pair of Stockings	00 – 05 – 0
	For 3 Pound of Candles	00 – 01 – 3
	For a Pair of Shoes	00 – 03 – 6
28	Answering Under-Bachler[3]	00 – 10 – 0
April	For materials for a new Gown; and making	01 – 08 – 0
1	For a round cap[4]	00 – 03 – 6
	For mending my coat	00 – 01 – 0
	Last Quarters Battles	04 – 10 – 6
	Philosophy Moderator[5]	00 – 05 – 0
	Chamber Rent	00 – 10 – 0
10	Answering Under-Bachler[6]	00 – 10 – 0
30	Tutor	01 – 00 – 0
	Barber	00 – 03 – 6
	Landress	00 – 05 – 0
May	Bedmaker	00 – 04 – 0
9	A Quire of Paper	00 – 00 – 7
15	A Pair of Gloves	00 – 01 – 9
	For 3 Pound of Candles	00 – 01 – 3
June	For Livy's History	00 – 09 – 0
3	For a new coat & wast-coat	03 – 00 – 0
	For making coat & wast-coat	00 – 12 – 0
11	Last Quarters Battles	04 – 11 – 0
	Moderator[5]	00 – 05 – 0
	Chamber Rent	00 – 10 – 0
	A Pair of Shoes	00 – 03 – 6
	A Pair of Stockings	00 – 05 – 0
13	For Pole money[7]	00 – 01 – 0
	For Boyles Philosophical Essays[8]	00 – 05 – 0

[1] See CCCCXIV, p. 281.

[2] Henry had bought a copy 16 Apr. 1683. See above p. 94, and n. 2 there.

[3] Henry paid the same fee for the same exercise 11 Mar. 168⅘. See p. 15, and n. 3 there, and n. 4, p. 288.

[4] He wore a rownd cap as a commoner. See i. 120, n. 1.

[5] See n. 2, p. 84, and n. 1, p. 256.

[6] He had to do this twice. See n. 4, p. 288, and n. 3 above.

[7] This was the tax for the Irish War under the Poll Act, for which see n. 2, p. 265.

[8] Nearly all Boyle's philosophical works might be called Essays. The book

14	Metaphiciæ Compendium[1]	00 – 00 – 4
	For Pocket Expences	00 – 09 – 0
	In all	22 – 18 – 8
Geo: Fleming.	More y^n^ received .	00 – 08 – 2

CCCCXXIII.

Dr. Thomas Dixon[2] to Sir Daniel Fleming (3837).

Wayhill June y^o^ 21 (90)

S^r^

Having had long experience of yor kindness to me, & being informed that you have lately given a fresh instance thereof by being instrumentall not only in accomodating & putting an end to a troublesome concerne betwixt me & the Arch-Deacon[3], but also in espousing and vindicateing my right, (which every body would not have done so zealously & effectually as I perceive you did) I think myself obleiged to thank you for this, as well as former favours, & should be glad of an opportunity of making some requiteall, if it ever lay in my power: but 'tis like to be your priviledge to obleige beyond all possibility of a requiteall. I p^r^sume (S^r^) I need not tell you that I have changed my condition[4] lately, & that I hope 'twill prove for the best: If I have not made a good choice att last, I must blame my self. Both the

here mentioned is probably 'Certain Physiological Essays and other Tracts; Written at different Times, and on several Occasions. By the Honourable Robert Boyle. The Second Edition. Wherein some of the Tracts are enlarged by Experiments, and the Work is increased by the Addition of a Discourse about the Absolute Rest in Bodies. London, Printed for Henry Herringman at the Blew Anchor in the Lower Walk of the New-Exchange, MDCLXIX.' 4°. (Queen's College Library.) The first edition was published in 1662. Curiously enough in the Catalogue of Boyle's Philosophical Books and Tracts, published in 1690, in the title given of this second edition Physiological is misprinted Phylosophical as George gives it in his accounts here.

[1] Probably 'Brevissimum Metaphysicæ Compendium secundum mentem Nominalium,' published anonymously at Oxford, 4°, 1690, ascribed by Watt in his *Bibliotheca Britannica* to Dr. Daniel Whitby, Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford (1638–1726). He had in 1684 published in 12° an Ethices Compendium. The Bodleian Library Catalogue of 1843, 3 vols. fol., however, asserts that it is 'perperam' ascribed to Whitby and gives it to John Willes, another Fellow of the same College.

[2] See i. 215, n. 1.

[3] Probably William Nicholson, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.

[4] Scil. married.

p^rsent Burgesses for Bristoll[1] are near related to my wife, & her Father, old Sr John Knight[2] (who dyed about 7 yeares ago) was parliam^t man for Bristoll severall yeares together: Her Brothe is Barrister att Law[3], & has been so for many yeares, which may be of some advantage to me, if I should have anoth^r touch with the Town of Andover[4] about ye ffair[5], or any others that deny my rights: So that 'tis well for the Arch-Deacon[6] that you have adjusted matters betwixt us. He now desires that Ile empower Mr Mounsey[7] to receive the

[1] In the parliament which sat from 20 March, 1689–90, to 11 Oct. 1695, the Members of Parliament for Bristol were Sir Richard Hart and Sir John Knight. Sir Richard Hart of Hanham, co. Gloucester, was son of George Hart, linendraper of Bristol, and Marie Knight, sister of Sir John Knight, Dixon's father-in-law. He was thus first cousin of Dixon's wife. His colleague was son of John Knight, who was Alderman of Bristol 1672–9 and Mayor 1670–1. He was knighted at Newmarket 12 March, 1682. Dixon's statement proves him to be a relative of his wife's father, and Dr. Beaven suggests that the younger knight's great-grandfather Francis was either (1) uncle or (2) half-brother of George, the father of the elder knight, Dixon's father-in-law. This would make the younger knight second cousin or second cousin once removed of Mrs. Dixon according as the second or the first of Dr. Beaven's alternatives is adopted. For the John Knights of Bristol see Dr. Beaven in *Notes and Queries*, 9 S. iii. 321–2, corrected in a small detail in *N. and Q.* 11 S. iv. 372–3. Besides the three mentioned above there is a fourth, Mrs. Dixon's eldest brother, who died 29 May, 1684. The two knights have biographies in *D. N. B.*, but these go astray as to the relationships above determined.

[2] John Knight, third son of George, merchant and sometime Mayor of Bristol, was knighted 5 Sept. 1663, being then one of the burgesses for the city. He, like his father, was Mayor of Bristol 1663, and married Martha, dau. of Thomas Cole of Bristol, gent. He had three sons and eight daughters, of whom Abigail, who married Dixon, seems to have been sixth. (Le Neve's *Pedigrees of Knights*, 175.) He was a very stiff churchman, equally violent in his antagonism to Quakers and Roman Catholics.

[3] The barrister brother was Thomas, the third son of Sir John, admitted at Lincoln's Inn 8 May, 1653. (Foster's *Register of Lincoln's Inn*, i. 315.) Her other two brothers were John, who was about 28 years old in 1672, who married Mary, dau. and coheir of Edward Nicolas, of 'the devizes Wylts', and George.

[4] See i. 313, n. 4.

[5] See i. 307, n. 8, and CCXLIV, pp. 69, 70.

[6] Probably William Nicholson, for whom see i. 228, n. 8.

[7] The account of the Mounseys in the 'County Family' Books begins with the Rev. Robert, for 51 years minister of Ravenstonedale, who died in 1780 aged 83, so he must have been born in or about 1697. His father was George, who may be the Mr. Mounsey here mentioned. Chancellor Ferguson (*Municipal Records of Carlisle*, p. 40) mentions the Mounseys, along with the Forsters, the Lambs, the Carricks, the Fergusons, the Stoddards, and the Loshes, as 'the bankers and manufacturers of Carlisle.' In later days they were lawyers, and their firm were deputy registrars of the diocese and secretaries of the bishop of Carlisle. The name does not occur in Bishop Ware's Indexes to Bishop Nicolson's Diaries in the *C. and W. Arch. Transactions*, New Series. A Cuthbert Mounsey of Dacre

money att the day & grant him a discharge, which shall not be refused by

S^r^ your humble Servt
THO: DIXON.

These
To the Right Worp^ll^full
Sr Daniel Fleming
K^t^ att Rydall-hall
near Kendall
in Westmoreland
p^r^sent.

CCCCXXIV.

GEORGE FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (3883).

Oxõñ July 21, 90.

S^r^

I am glad you have shewn me your pleasure, about my going to Dr Dixons[1]; and I shall stear my course according theretow. S^r^ I have received ten Pounds by Burnyeat[2], which I shall imploy as well and as carefully as I am able. I do not question but Dr Mill would be very ready to direct me in my studies, if so be I could but ask him, but this I fear would not look well in me[3]. S^r^ I would very gladly if you please learne a litle Frensh[4], S^r^ I desire your blessing a rest in all duty

Your most obedient Son
GEORGE FLEMING.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
att Rydall
These

is in a list of Popish Recusants in *R. P.* 2063, and a Mr. Mounsey who sends a trout 1 Nov. 1676, and a great trout 8 Oct. 1683 to D. F. is mentioned under those dates in the Great Book of Accounts. A Michael, son of William of Appleby, matriculated from Queen's College 8 Dec. 1682, and a John, son of John of Cockermouth, 26 Mar. 1742. George Gill Mounsey was Mayor of Carlisle in 1836 and wrote an account of the Siege of Carlisle in 1745.

[1] Thomas, for whom see i. 215, n. 1.

[2] Thomas, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[3] As being forward, and presuming.

[4] French or Latin were the languages which might be spoken in Queen's College hall under Eglesfield's statutes, and French seems to have been always more or less studied in the College. A considerable impulse had just before been given to the study by Sir Joseph Williamson, under whose direction Timothy Halton and William Nicolson had both been employed abroad.

CCCCXXV.

Rev. Richard Jackson[1] to Sir Daniel Fleming (3887).

S[t] Beghes.[2] July 24. 1690

Honoured S[r]

You are to receive herewith a Copy of the Description of Cumberland[3], which had waited upon you sooner, but that I was at y[e] want of a Transcriber after my return home. As to y[e] Truth of it 'tis now before a capable Judge[4], the *Antiquity* of y[e] Original not reaching so far as desie[r]d. I find by it that Rottington[5] and Arloghden[6] belong'd to y[e] Flemings, no less than Beckermot[7], nigh to which last place at y[e] foot of a hill comonly called Carnarvan-castle[8], in an old wall, I met with y[e] Hewn-stone, I was telling you of, which the part of it be broke off, yet it carries fairly with it y[e] underwritten Inscription . . . . . .

on the one side

DOMIN' : RICARD

on the other

··MM'A : BEC : S'P.O : D.S'

[1] Head Master of St. Bees School, for whom see i. 168, n. 1, and W. Jackson's *Cumberland and Westmorland Papers and Pedigrees*, ii. 106.

[2] Or St. Bees, a village on the west coast of Cumberland, four miles south of Whitehaven. Here is a school founded by Archbishop Grindal, the history whereof is given in W. Jackson's *Cumb. and Westm. Papers and Pedigrees*, ut sup.

[3] An Accompt of the most considerable Estates and Families in the County of Cumberland since the Conquest till the year 1610, by John Denton of Carden. It was edited for the C. and W. Arch. Soc. in 1887 by Chancellor Ferguson and published as the second of the Society's Tract Series.

[4] Doubtless D. F. himself, though it is expressed rather ambiguously.

[5] The authority for Jackson's statement is on p. 5, and again on p. 23 of Ferguson's edition. Rottington is in the parish of St. Bees and three miles south-west of Whitehaven.

[6] Or Arlecdon, a parish five miles north-east of Whitehaven.

[7] See i. 6, n. 2.

[8] For Carnarvon Castle see *The Gosforth District*, by C. A. Parker, M.D., Kendal, 1904. Chapter ix is appropriated to it. It quotes from D. F.'s description of it on p. 6 of his *Survey of Cumberland*, A.D. 1671, which was edited by Chancellor Ferguson as No. 3 of the Tract Series of the Cumb. and Westm. Arch. Soc., Kendal, 1889. The name means the castle over against Mona, which here represents Man, as in its Welsh namesake it represents Anglesea. Originally a Welsh

I could wish these Inscriptions met with a good Interpreter, as for my conjectures I think y^m^ not worth naming. The latter by reason of ye points almost at every Letter may pose one unacquainted with ye Saxon-Abbreviations[1]. As for my part tis not long since I got Hickses Gramar[2], and as yet am only an ABC darian[3]. The points in the latter are different from ye Saxon, that I am certain, tho ye Inscription be notwithstanding haply writ in the Saxon Language. The former of ye Inscriptions is in whole words . . Domin'. Ricard, but ye stone being broken to a length unknown, as to both, the meaning may not at this time be given by

S^r^

Your most Humble &
obliged Servt
RI: JACKSON.

The Copy this was taken by is now gon from me, So y^t^ after you have read this over privately, you may return it, that I may take one for my self, if this be worth y^r^ acceptance.

For
Sr Daniel Fleming Baronet
at Ryedale
Westmerland

Returned by Mr Yates[4], Usher of St Bees, June 5. 91[5].

encampment, it was probably modified in Roman times. It is now, Mrs. H. H. Williams kindly informs me, 'a green mound just outside Beckermet.' Dr. Parker's book has a plan of it on p. 156.

[1] There does not seem anything like 'Saxon Abbreviations' in Mr. Jackson's inscriptions. If under the two T's with their appendages lies concealed something like ET ELI or ELI they seem to record the memory of Sir Richard *Something* and Elizabeth his wife DOMIN^us^ RICARD . . . . . ET ELI(S)ABET(HA) SPONS(A EJUS). 'Sir Richard le Fleming, knight, married Elizabeth, daughter and ultimately heiress of Adam de Urswick in Furness.' (Parker, *The Gosforth District*, p. 159.)

[2] 'Institutiones Grammaticæ Anglo-Saxonicæ et Mœso-Gothicæ. Auctore, Georgio Hickesio, Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Presbytero. Oxoniæ, E Theatro Sheldoniano, 1689. Typis Junianis.' 4°. (Queen's College Library.)

[3] Obsolete form of Abecedarian, 'one occupied in learning the alphabet.' (*N. E. D.*, s. v.)

[4] Perhaps Thomas Yates, b. at Morland in Westmorland, entered Queen's as batler 19 Mar. 168$\frac{3}{4}$, and matriculated following day aged 19, son of Richard, B.A. 22 Mar. 168$\frac{8}{9}$, M.A. 16 June, 1692, B. and D.D. 2 Nov. 1708, fellow 18 Aug. 1694, rector of Charlton-upon-Otmoor 1704.

[5] These two lines are in D. F.'s handwriting.

CCCCXXVI.

George Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (3958).

Oxon. Septemb: 16: 1690.

Sr

I have here sent you inclos'd a Bill of my Disbursements, & hope you will be pleased to send me a furder supply by Tom[1]. Sr I shall want a load of wood, & shall be oblieged to do some exercise publicly[2]. I desire you to consider this, and to lett me have so much, as yt I shall not be moniyless before another return. The Small-Pox was in the Hall this vacation[3], wch made so many retire into the country, as yt there was none left here but Dr Mill & my self; in which time he took the trouble severall times upon him, to come to my Chamber, & to see what I was doing, and to look what sort of bookes I had gotten, which having seen, he orderd me to buy by all meanes Dr Sandersom de Obligatione conscientiæ, et juramenti[4], & the new Philosophy[5], saying he wonder'd I should be without them so long,

[1] Burnyeat, the carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[2] He was now over nine terms standing and so able 'respondere in parviso.' See A. Clark (*Register of the University of Oxford*, vol. ii, part i, p. 21, O. H. S. x).

[3] Small-pox was almost endemic in Oxford at this time. 1683, Aug. and Sept. 'The small pox rages in Oxon.' (Wood, *Life and Times*, iii. 67.) 10 Oct. 'The small pox then increased in Oxon.' (ib. 80.) 1686, June, 'The small pox and a feaver are much in Oxford.' (ib. 190.) Nov. 'Small pox continues still in Oxon among yong people.' (ib. 200.) 1687, Jan. 'The small pox doth yet continue rife among scholars.' (ib. 209.) 1690, Aug. 5, 'Thomas Pember, sub-warden of Alls. Coll., died of the small pox; buried in the College chapel.' (ib. 337.) This was the ordinary practice, and did not improve matters.

[4] These are two books:—(1) 'De Obligatione Conscientiæ Prælectiones Decem: Oxonii in Scholâ Theologicâ Habitæ. Anno Dom. MDCXLVII. A Roberto Sandersono, S. Theologiæ ibidem Professore Regio, Nunc vero Episcopo Lincolniensi, Londini, Typis R. N. Impensis Jo. Martin, Ja. Allestry & Tho. Dicas ad Insigne Campanæ, in Cœmeterio D. Pauli, 1661.' 8°. (Queen's College Library.) (2) 'De Juramenti Promissorii Obligatione,' for which see n. 1, p. 68. Henry Fleming had bought a copy for 00 02 00 on 24 April, 1682. The Queen's College copies of the two are bound up together. D. F. bought a translation of the Lectures on Conscience by Robert Codrington, not the Vice-Principal of Edmund Hall, 1 June, 1664, for 2*s.* 6*d.* See i. 421, and n. 11 there. D. F. must have sent Sanderson and the 'New Philosophy' to George, as he does not seem to have bought them.

[5] I do not find any book bearing this name, but of course Bacon's *Novum Organum* had been long published, Cudworth's *Intellectual System* had been published in 1678, and Locke's *Essay concerning Humane Understanding*, finished in 1689, was just out. Curiously enough, Thomas Milles, who succeeded White Kennet as Vice-Principal of Edmund Hall and was afterwards bishop of Waterford, was among the few who lectured thus early on Locke's Essay: 'but tho',' says

being such books, as without them one could never be a good Philosopher, or capable of appearing in the publick schools with any honour; now Sr I hope you will be pleased to lett me have these books (without which I shall but be an Ignoramus in Philosophy) though they be of a high price, but above all I desire you to continue your fatherly affection to

Sr

Sr Your most obedient Son

If my Battels or expenses be over great it is to be attributed to my Coosin Browham's[1] being here; which I hope you will excuse.

George Fleming

For

Sr Daniel Fleming

at Rydall near Kendal

Westmourland.

CCCCXXVII.

Accounts of George Fleming at Oxford July 18 to Sept. 15, 1690 (3959).

	Received July ye 10th 1690 . . .	10 – 00 – 0
	Disburst.	
July	Paid more yn received at the last account.	00 – 08 – 2
18	To my Tutor	01 – 00 – 0
	To my Landress	00 – 05 – 0
	To my Bedmaker	00 – 04 – 0
	To my Barber	00 – 03 – 6
29	For Boyle of ye Saltness of ye Sea[2] . .	00 – 01 – 6
	For a Quier of Paper	00 – 00 – 8
August	For 2 Pounds of Candles . . .	00 – 00 – 10
5	For a Septuagint[3]	00 – 12 – 0

Hearne, under date 21 Nov. 1734, 'I got the book, I never went to lecture so much as once in it to Mr. Milles, but always declined it. For indeed I neither then nor ever since have had any good opinion of Locke, who, tho' a man of parts, was, however, a man of very bad principles.'

[1] Probably Henry, for whom see i. 495, n. 9, though possibly Bernard, for whom see n. 3, p. 170.

[2] 'Tracts; consisting of observations about the saltness of the sea; an account of a statical Hygroscope and its uses, together with an appendix about the force of the air's moisture; a fragment about the natural and praeternatural state of bodies. To all which is premis'd a sceptical dialogue about the positive or privative nature of cold. With some experiments of Mr. Boyl's, by a member of the Royal Society. London, 1674. 8°.' (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*)

[3] This may have been 'Η Παλαια Διαθηκη κατα τους εβδομηκοντα. Vetus

	For Wilkins gift of Prayer & Preaching[1] .	00 – 03 – 6
16	For mending my studding[2] gown . .	00 – 01 – 6
19	For a payir of shoes	00 – 03 – 6
	For a pair gloves	00 – 02 – 0
30	For Boyl's Sceptical Chymist[3] . . .	00 – 05 – 0
	For a pair of Stockins . . .	00 – 06 – 0
	For 2 Pounds of Candles . . .	00 – 00 – 10
September	For a Quire of Paper	00 – 00 – 8
15	For Battels	05 – 00 – 00
	For Moderator[4]	00 – 05 – 0
	For Chamber-rent	00 – 04 – 0
	For Dr Hamonds Practical Catichisme[5] .	00 – 04 – 0
	Pocet expences	00 – 15 – 0
	In all	10 – 12 – 8

CCCCXXVIII.

Dr. Mill[6] to Sir Daniel Fleming (4020).

Worthy Sr

The most acceptible answer I can give you to your last, is to tell you we pursue our Studies as formerly; & that your Son gives me such fresh Instances of a resolute Virtue and Industry every day; that I cannot in the lest doubt but he will make a truely excellent Scholar, as well as excellent man. You have a small Specimen of

Testamentum Græcum ex versione Septuaginta Interpretum. Juxta Exemplar Vaticanum Romæ editum. Cantabrigiæ, Excusum per Joannem Field, Typographum Academicum. MDCLXV.' 2 vols. 12°. (Queen's College Library.) This copy is inscribed *Αἰὲν ἀριστεύειν*. Lib: Tho: Barlow è Coll. Reg. Oxon. VIII Cal. Mart: CIↃ.DC.LXV. It seems to have once belonged to Johannes Monkhouse è Coll. Reg. Oxon. whose name appears twice in the first volume.

[1] See n. 1, p. 100.

[2] Studying.

[3] 'The Sceptical Chymist: or Chymico-Physical Doubts & Paradoxes, Touching the Experiments whereby Vulgar Spagirists Are wont to Endeavour to Evince their Salt, Sulphur and Mercury, to be The True Principles of Things. To which in this Edition are subjoyn'd divers Experiments and Notes about the Producibleness of Chymical Principles. Oxford, Printed by Henry Hall for Ric. Davis, and B. Took at the Ship in St. Pauls Church-Yard. 1680.' 8°. (Queen's College Library.)

[4] See n. 2, p. 84, and n. 1, p. 256.

[5] See n. 2, p. 127. It was published anonymously in 1644. The twelfth edition appeared in 1683. Henry had also bought one 1 Aug. 1684.

[6] John, for whom see i. 232, n. 4.

his Poetry, in the book of Verses I here send you. I could do no less for his Encouragement than publish them. Pray, when you write, let him know my good opinion of him. Every Thing to inspirit him in ye good Course he is in. I am, with a most entire Affection & Service

Worthy S^r^
Yours
J. M.

Oxon Oct. 29. 90.

To
The honor'd Sr Daniel Fleming
at Ryedale
these present.

CCCCXXIX.

George Fleming to Sir Daniel Fleming (4021).

Oxõn. Octob: 29: 90

S^r^

I have received your letter, and £15.0 from Tom Burnyeat[1], which I shall be as warie of as I can possibly. S^r^ we had orders all over the University to make verses upon the kings return into England[2] of which some were orderd to be printed and so were presented to the King and Queen, amongst which I had the honour to have mine printed, which and the Book I have here sent you[3]. Sr Magdalen

[1] The carrier, for whom see n. 3, p. 85.

[2] 'Oct. 27, M. University verses made on the King's safe returne from Ireland were published in Oxford.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 344.) 'Academiæ [Oxoniensis] gratulatio pro exoptato [Serenissimi] regis Gulielmi ex Hibernia reditu.' (ib. 339, n. 3.) Oxoniæ, E Theatro Sheldoniano Anno Dom. 1690.

[3] George's verses are :

Quod volat expansis, Cæsar, victoria pennis,
Non Laus virtuti sufficit illa Tuæ.
Non tibi Juvernos satis est superasse rebelles;
Nec Gallos vestro succubuisse jugo;
Pax nisi læta domi, reserataque limina Janus
Claudat, & auspiciis tuta Maria tuis.
Hi duo Ledæum sidus; dum nuper ab Orbe
Hic fugit, alternas præstitit illa vices.
Conjuge Rex Fœlix, Fœlix Regina Marito;
Illa domi victrix, victor et ille foris.

Geo. Fleming D. Dan. Fleming,
Equitis Aur. Fil. ex aula S. Edm.

Among the other authors of poems in the same book, which is full of misprints, are Thomas Hyde S.T.D. 'Protobibliothecamus' Bodleianus (a Turkish and

Collige hath received a very considerable loss by a fire that hath latly happened one night in it[1]. Sr I hope you will continue your prayers, and affections for Sr

Your most obedient
Son GEORGE FLEMING

For
Sr Daniel Fleming
at Rydall
These
With a Book.

CCCCXXX.

REV. CLEMENT ELIS[2] TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING (4024).

Sr

Be pleas'd to accept of a small present[3] not fit for you to receive; but as good as you can expect from

Yor (tho' the meanest of
of yours) very humble
Servant

Oct 31,
1690

C. ELIS.

For
The Rt Worshipll Sr Daniel
Fleming Kt
This.
From Mr Elis (with his sermon)
Oct. 31. 90[4].

a Persian poem), Elizæus Burges Com. ex Aula S. Edmundi; Joh. Glynne, D. Gulielmi Glynne, Baronetti Filius, ex Aula S. Edmundi; Hen. Sacheverell, è Coll. Magd.; Guil. Dale, Art. Bac. è Coll. Reg. & Scholaris de Taberda (a Greek poem in Homeric verse); Guil. Fitch Armig. Fil. è Coll. Reg.; Rob. Lowther Armig. Fil. è Col. Reg.; Henricus Worseley D. Roberti Worseley Baronetti filius Ex Aula S. Edmundi Gen. Comm.; Basilius Kennet, Comm. ex Aul. S. Edm.; Bernardus Browham è Coll. Reg. Art. Bac.; Johan. Rous Ex Aula, S. Edmundi Com.

[1] 'Oct. 20, Munday, at 4 in the morning, a fire brok out at Magd. Coll. in the chaplains' quadrangle, in lodgings on the west side of the Tower—one lower chamber, a middle, and a cock loft spoyl'd for the present.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, iii. 344.)

[2] Fellow of Queen's. He had been matriculated the same day as D. F. See i. 3, n. 11; i. 406, n. 4. D. F. had bought *The Gentle Sinner* in 1661.

[3] The latest sermon by Ellis which had certainly been published by this time is 'Rest for the Heavy-Laden; promised by Jesus Christ to all sincere believers,' 12°, London, 1686; but this is more likely to have been an early copy of 'Religion and Loyalty inseperable. A Sermon [on Prov. xxiv. 21] preached at the Assizes held at Nottingham, 5 Sept. 1690,' 4°, London, 1691. (*D. N. B.*, s. v.)

[4] These two lines are in D. F.'s handwriting.

CCCCXXXI.

Bishop Smith[1] of Carlisle to Sir Daniel Fleming (4068).

Rose, Dec. 22.
1690.

Worthy Sr

The Bearer telling me that he intends to wait on you very shortly I could not omit to return you thanks for yor kind Lre, and for that notable piece of Wythburne-News[2] you therein sent me. I must also thank you for Mr Ellis's Sermon[3], wch I like extremely well, and have herewth return'd you together wth three other Observators[4] wch will afford you some Diversion being near of Kin to ye 3 former. I hear nothing yet of certainty either of Sr Chr. Musgrave's[5] or of Sr George's[6] Return into ye Countrey. Mrs Susan Fletcher[7] goes tomorrow for Long-Newton[8], having obtain'd her father's Leave for her going. Mr. Fletcher[9] & his Sister Mrs Alice[10] are there yet; and I believe have no thoughts of returning till after Xmas at ye soonest. Last night (I am told) Mr Aglionby[11] return'd to Carlile; but I cañot hear that he has obtain'd any thing above, more yn that he is put into the Cõmission of Peace again[12], and (as they say) made one of his Mãties learned

[1] Thomas, for whom see i. 3, n. 5, and i. 4, n. 2.

[2] Wythburn is a chapelry in the parish of Crosthwaite in Cumberland. It is on Thirlmere, at the foot of Helvellyn, and its district extends to Dunmail Raise, the border here between Cumberland and Westmorland. The Brathwaites were lords of the manor till Richard Brathwaite sold it to his first cousin Sir George Fletcher of Hutton. The 'News' may perhaps have had reference to the sale.

[3] See n. 3, p. 300.

[4] *The Observator* was a folio double-columned sheet published by Sir Roger L'Estrange, for whom see *D. N. B.*, s. v., between 1681 and 1687. Altogether 931 numbers were issued. It 'dealt unsparingly with dissenters and whigs.' In January, 168⅘, Luttrell writes (i. 392):— ''Tis said Sir Roger L'estrange is commanded to write no more Observators'; and again in March of the same year 'Sir Roger L'estrange, 'tis said, is commanded not to write any more Observators; however, he hath certainly laid down writeing any more' (i. 396).

[5] See i. 28, n. 5.

[6] Fletcher, for whom see i. 5, n. 1.

[7] Elder daughter of Sir George Fletcher by his second wife. She died unmarried.

[8] Long Newton, near Stockton, co. Durham. Here was the seat of the Vanes. Lionel Vane was married to Catherine, Sir George Fletcher's second daughter by his first wife. See i. 482, n. 3.

[9] Henry, for whom see i. 237, n. 1.

[10] Alice was Sir George Fletcher's third daughter by his first wife. She died unmarried.

[11] See i. 498, n. 1.

[12] He had taken James II's side at the great meeting of 24 Dec. 1687 at Penrith at which the major part of the Magistrates for Cumberland and Westmorland

Counsell[1], wch I think will not signify much here in this Country whatever it may do above. I will say nothing of Publick matters because I am sure you will have them at large from other hands. Soe wishing you a merry Xtmas & happy New-year, with my true respects & service to yor self & all yours

I remain ever

Sr

Yor most faithfull Servt

Tho. Carliol.

My wife[2] prsents her humble
Service to yorself & all her
good friends at Ridal.

For Sr Daniel Fleming Knt
These at
Rydal

refused to promise to vote for taking away the Penal Laws and Tests (Ferguson's *Cumberland and Westmorland M.P.s*, p. 50), and was accordingly (*R. P.* 3228) one of eight Magistrates not put out of the Commission in the following year. He may not have been included in the first Commission of the Peace in William and Mary's reign.

[1] The Aglionby pedigrees all describe him as King's Counsel.

[2] See n. 7, p. 145.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX M.

Further Extracts from Daniel Fleming's Great Book of Accounts.

For a description of the Book, and the principle on which the extracts are selected, see vol. i, Appendix E, p. 392.

	£	s.	d.
1680: Jan. 1, Given for New-Years Gifts to Will[1] 5s, Alice[2] 2s 6d, Daniel[3] 2s 6d, Barbara[4] 2s 6d, Mary[5] 2s 6d, Geo.[6] 1s, Miss Philipson[7] 1s, Mr Tinkler[8] 1s, & to my 5 Little Boyes[9] 5d, in all	00	18	05
Jan. 4, Given to my Cosin Barbara Lowther[10], my wives God-Daught.	00	02	00
Jan. 3, Given at Hutton[11] to ye Piper & ye Lord of Misrules men[12]	00	01	00
Jan. 14, Paid my Son George[6] which he had disbursed at Kendal School[13] at ye Baring out[14] 6d, Paper 6d, mending Showes 6d, Barber 6d	00	02	00
And given him to keep his Purse	00	01	00

[1] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[2] See i. 333, n. 8.

[3] See i. 199, n. 4.

[4] See i. 426, n. 3.

[5] See i. 426, n. 9.

[6] See i. 308, n. 5.

[7] One of the daughters of Christopher Philipson, for whom see i. 270, n. 4. See i. 464, n. 10. This may have been Clara, who was D. F.'s wife's godchild, for whom see i. 470, n. 5.

[8] The dancing-master, see below under Jan. 14.

[9] Michael, Richard, Roger, James, and Fletcher. Michael would now be eleven years old. See i. 439, n. 8.

[10] Probably Barbara, third daughter and fifth child of Henry Lowther of Cockermouth (for whom see i. 398, n. 6), b. there 10 Aug. 1666, married George Wilson of Uffington and Aldermaston in Berks, lived afterwards at Paddington and Oxford, died 14 Apr. 1747, and was was buried on the 22nd at Kidlington. Her paternal grandmother was sister to D. F.'s wife's father.

[11] See i. 5, n. 2.

[12] For the Lord of Misrule see Chambers' *Book of Days*, ii. 741.

[13] For Kendal School see *Kirkbie = Kendall*, by J. F. Curwen, pp. 169–74.

[14] See i. 200, n. 3.

	£	s.	d.
It to give y^e^ Master which was afterwards given to Mr Thwaites[1]	00	00[2]	00
Paid unto Mr Tinkler[3] y^e^ Dancing Master for a moneths Teaching of Barbara[4] & Mary[5]	01	00	00
Sent by Mr Simpson[6] to my son Henry[7] at Oxford .	00	05	00
Jan. 17, Given to a Boy who came from Hutton[8] to invite me to Mrs Catherine Fletchers[9] Wedding	00	01	00
Jan. 15, Paid by JB to Mrs Eliz. Forth[10] in full of all Tableing[11] of my Children there & in full of all other Demands, ye sum of	02	12	06
It Given to Mrs Forths maid Jan. 15. 80 . . .	00	01	00
Jan. 20, Givven unto my Nephew Bowes[12] his man for trimming of me at Hutton[8] this day my neece Catharine Fletcher[9] being married by young Mr Todd[13] in Hutton Church unto Lyonel Vane of Long-Newton Esq[14]	00	02	00
Jan. 26, Sent by George[15] to give Mr Thwaits[1] at Amb.[16] for entering Pennies for himselfe, Michael[17], Rich.[18] & Roger[19] my sons	00	05	00
Jan. 27, Paid JB[20] which he had disbursed Jan. 17. 80 at Threlkeld[21] for Ale (when Will.[22] & my Daughters Wilson[23]			

[1] From below under date 26 Jan. it appears that Mr. Thwaites was a schoolmaster at Ambleside, with whom George, Michael, Richard, and Roger were at school for six months (26 July), having their dinners at Jo. Newton's (25 Apr.). The Grammar School at Ambleside was not founded till 1723. (Sayer's *History of Westmorland*, i. 247.) Mr. Thwaites may have been curate of Ambleside chapel and also teacher of the village children. This combination of offices 'was the custom of the district.' See Miss Armitt, *Ambleside Town and Chapel*, in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., vi. 43, 48, 49.

[2] This o is written over a 2.

[3] See p. 303, under Jan. 1.

[4] See i. 426, n. 3.

[5] See i. 426, n. 9.

[6] James, for whom see i. 235, n. 7.

[7] See i. 200, n. 2.

[8] See i. 5, n. 2.

[9] See i. 482, n. 3.

[10] See i. 460, n. 3.

[11] See i. 460, n. 8.

[12] Francis, for whom see i. 476, n. 2, the husband of his niece Lucy Fletcher, for whom see i. 464, n. 3.

[13] Probably Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2. He was at this time fellow of University College.

[14] See i. 506, n. 8.

[15] See i. 308, n. 5.

[16] Ambleside, where was Mr. Thwaites's school, to which George was now transferred from Hawkshead. With him the other three brothers were now sent to school for the first time.

[17] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[18] See i. 451, n. 1.

[19] See i. 457, n. 7.

[20] John Banks or Banckes, for whom see i. 3, n. 1.

[21] Threlkeld, under Saddleback, 4 miles north-east of Keswick, on the road via Grasmere and the Vale of St. John through Greystock to Hutton in the Forest. It is now a station on the Penrith, Keswick, and Cockermouth Railway.

[22] D. F.'s eldest son, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[23] D. F.'s eldest daughter Catherine, for whom see i. 396, n. 3.

	£	s.	d.
& Alice[1] went with me to Hutton[2] unto my God Daughters[3] marryage)	00	01	00
Jan. 29, Returned from Kendal[4] by Jo. Yates[5] ye Carrier unto my Uncle Newman[6] 5^li^ w^h^ will be in London Febr. 10. 80 (viz. 1^L^–13^s^–4^d^ to Mrs Birch[7] for Alice's[1] silk petticoat, showes, & knots; and 50^s^ to M^r^ Jo. Eddowes[8] for my yeares newes, & 10^s^ for ye votes he bought, & 6^s^ 8^d^ remaines in my Uncles hand) ye sum̄ of	05	00	00
Feb. 5, Paid by JB[9] unto Tho. Walker[10] for 10 yards of Gray Kersey[11] for 4 long Coats for Geo.[12] Mich.[13] Rich.[14] & Roger[15] ye sum̄ of	00	15	00
Paid unto Williā Baxter[16] his yeares wages due at Martinmas last	02	00	00
Paid to Lanc. Fleming[17] Taylor for 3 dayes work & his Boy in making 4 long Coats for Geo.[12] Mich.[13] Rich.[14] & Roger[15]	00	02	00
1681: Nov. 7, Rec. of Roger Park[18] for ye Case-Fishing[19] now due (besides 2 dozen of Case had of him & 2^d^ given him back) ye sum̄ of	02	18	00

[1] See i. 333, n. 8.

[2] See i. 5, n. 2.

[3] Catherine Fletcher, see above Jan. 20.

[4] It appears from this that the carrier took twelve days for his journey from Kendal to London.

[5] See Additional Notes.

[6] See i. 143, n. 2. His wife was Frances, third daughter of Sir George Dalston, knight, and sister to Catherine, wife of Sir Henry Fletcher and mother of D. F.'s wife. He was strictly Mrs. Fleming's not D. F.'s uncle. Mrs. Newman's name is found in the will of her brother Sir William Dalston, bart. (See 'The family of Dalston,' by Dr. Francis Haswell, *Cumb. and Westm. Arch. Trans.*, N. S., x. 220, 230.)

[7] See Additional Notes.

[8] *R. P.* 2357 is a short letter from John Eddowes to D. F. dated Whitehall, 21 Dec. 1680, acknowledging the receipt of money. He was, doubtless, one of Sir Joseph Williamson's clerks who distributed news from the Paper Office. Mr. Fleming was in 1674 one of those to whom news was to be sent every Tuesday. (Christie's *Letters to Sir Joseph Williamson*, Camden Society, ii. 162.) See also i. 100, n. 1.

[9] John Banks or Banckes, for whom see i. 3, n. 1.

[10] See Additional Notes.

[11] Kersey, perhaps from Kersey in Suffolk, 'a kind of coarse narrow cloth, woven from long wool, and usually ribbed.' (*N. E. D.*, s.v.) Not to be confounded with kerseymere which is a fine cloth, the name a corruption of cashmere.

[12] See i. 308, n. 5.

[13] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[14] See i. 451, n. 1.

[15] See i. 457, n. 7.

[16] See i. 418, and n. 8 there.

[17] See Additional Notes.

[18] Roger Park and Jo. Dixon had had the case-fishing the year before. See i. 494 under Nov. 4, 1680. Thomas Roberts and his father had had it earlier, see ib. under 12 Feb. 1679.

[19] See i, Appendix B, p. 373.

	£	s.	d.
1680: Febr. 13, Given by Fletcher[1] to Edw. Sawrey[2] for bringing him a cock to fight for him being a Captaine[3] .	00	00	06
Paid by Geo.[4] Michael[5], Rich.[6] and Roger[7] to buy Candles for their Schoolmaster at Ambleside[8] . . .	00	00	04
Feb. 14, Given to Geo.[4] Mich.[5] Rich.[6] & Roger[7] for their Cock-pennies[9]	00	04	00
And to James[10] & Fletcher[1] theirs	00	01	00
Sent by Rich. Burnyate[11] unto Oxford, for M[r] Tho. Dixon[12] for my son Harryes[13] use 5[li], to be spent 5[s], & to Harry 3[li], in all	08	05	00
Given George[4] to bett upon his cock at Ambleside[8] .	00	00	06

Febr. 26, Given at Graystock Castle[14], when S[r] Geo. F.[15] & I went to visit the Earle of Arundel[16], who arrived there y[e] evening before, where I first received y[e] sad newes of my Dear Mothers[17] being ill . . . . . [18]

Febr. 27, This day at Ambleside I mett with y[e] sad newes of her Death, who dyed at Conistone[19] hall Febr. 26. 80, about 12 of y[e] clock, & who was buried in the Lady Bolds[20] Grave in Coningstone Church upon Munday the 28th of Febr. 168[9/10]. about 2 of y[e] clock, close by her brother Jo. Kirkby[21]; M[r] Jo. Brathwait[22] preaching her Funeral Sermon upon 1 Tim. 5. 9, & 10[23], & applying it very well to her. Her Executors gave

[1] D. F.'s youngest son, for whom see i. 473, n. 8.

[2] For other references to him see i. 479 under 31 Jan. 1675, and i. 501 under 29 Feb. 1679, where the note is probably wrong. Sawrey was probably the provider of the cocks, not the owner who fought them. For cock-fighting in the counties see Ferguson in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, ix. 366–82.

[3] See i. 472, n. 6. [4] See i. 308, n. 5.

[5] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2. [6] See i. 451, n. 1.

[7] See i. 457, n. 7. [8] See n. 16, p. 304. [9] See i. 424, n. 4.

[10] See i. 463, n. 10. He and Fletcher were the only two that now remained at home under Baxter's care.

[11] See i. 263, n. 6. [12] See i. 215, n. 1.

[13] See i. 200, n. 2. [14] See i. 476, n. 12, and i. 505, n. 3.

[15] Fletcher, for whom see i. 5, n. 1.

[16] Henry Howard, son and heir of Henry (1628–84) Duke of Norfolk, b. 1654, cr. M.A. of Oxford (Magdalen College) 1668, became a Protestant in 1679, succeeded his father 1684, K.G. 1685, in arms against James II, d. 1701.

[17] See i. 13, n. 1. [18] The sum is omitted.

[19] For Coniston Hall see Mr. W. G. Collingwood's article, *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., x. 354–68. There is an earlier article on the Hall by Mr. H. S. Cowper in the older series, ix. 439–47.

[20] See i. 538, Appendix L, and i. 563, note on 538.

[21] See i. 4, n. 5, i. 505 under 29 Sept. 1680, and Appendix L.

[22] See i. 458, n. 3.

[23] 'Let not a widow be taken into the number under threescore years old, having been the wife of one man, well reported of for good works; if she have brought up children, if she have lodged strangers, if she have washed the saints' feet, if she have relieved the afflicted, if she have diligently followed every good work.'

	£	s.	d.
2d Dole[1], as had been given for her Husband[2] March 1. 80.			
Given in ye House at Coningston[3]	00	08	00
March 5, Given to a man who came from Sr Geo. F.[4] to see how I did, & to acquaint me with his beginning of his journey to Long-Newton[5], York, London & Oxon . .	00	01	00
1681: March 30, Spent at Kendal, when my nephew Geo. F.[6] my son[7] & I went unto the Funeral of Mrs Rowlandson[8], Mr Wilson's[9] sister	00	02	06
March 31, Given to two Players of a Puppet-Play[10]. .	00	05	00
Apr. 4, Given my children for a Tansey[11]. . . .	00	01	06
Apr. 7, Given in the House at Crook[12] & to a poor schollar[13]	00	04	00
Apr. 13, Paid by Jo. Banckes[14] for ye Waters and Fishings of Braythey[15] &c due Mar. 25. 80	00	02	08
Given to a poor schoolmaster	00	00	06
Apr. 18, Paid unto Robert Satterthwait[16] Fidler in full of all work	00	08	06
Apr. 25, Paid to Will. Hutchinson[17] for a moneths Teaching	00	10	00
Spent in my journey to Cambridge[18] (where I was May			

[1] Sir Daniel had given a 'threepenny deal' or dole at the funeral of his son John (i. 425), 'to ye Poor at 4d a piece' at his wife's funeral (i. 474), and 2d when his son Thomas was buried (i. 484).

[2] William Fleming died 24 May, 1653. (i. 5.)

[3] This is another way of spelling Conistone.

[4] Fletcher, for whom see i. 5, n. 1.

[5] See n. 8, p. 301.

[6] This is Sir George Fletcher's second son of the name. His mother was Lady Mary Graham, for whom see i. 358, n. 3. D. F. had given him a new shilling 11 Dec. 1680. (i. 506.)

[7] Probably William, for whom see i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[8] Jane, eldest dau. of Thomas Wilson of Kendall, father of Edward Wilson senior of Dallam Tower, was married to Robert Rawlinson of Cartmell in co. Lancaster, Esq. His pedigree is in Dugdale's *Visitation of Lancashire*, p. 241. (Chetham Society.)

[9] Edward, of Dallam Tower, father of D. F.'s son-in-law of the same name, and brother-in-law of D. F.'s wife. See i. 271, n. 3. The elder Edward Wilson 'was generally called "The little Edward" from his low stature.' The younger was called 'Long Edward.' (Hutton's *Beetham Repository*, 140, 141.)

[10] There is a curious playbill of a puppet play of Queen Anne's time given in Chambers' *Book of Days*, ii. 244; see also ib. 167. The players D. F. subsidized probably had some entertainment like a modern Punch and Judy show.

[11] See i. 488, n. 13.

[12] See i. 464, n. 9.

[13] See i. 491, n. 3.

[14] John Banks or Banckes, for whom see i. 3, n. 1.

[15] See i. 399, n. 12, and Appendix B.

[16] He was probably attached to the house for the Easter season. Easter fell in 1681 on April 3.

[17] See i. 455, n. 10.

[18] This was his journey to Windsor to be knighted. He seems to have taken Cambridge on his way south and again on his way back. The road via Richmond, Ripon and Boroughbridge, Newark and Grantham would have taken him to Huntingdon, whence it would be but a slight detour by Ely to Cambridge. He

	£	s.	d.
2 & 31) to London (where I also was from May 4. til 24.) to Windsor[1] (where the King[2] was pleased May 15. 1681. to say unto me, that He had received so good a Character of me from Sr Christo. Musgrave[3] & others, as his Majesty would not suffer me to depart his Presence without a Testimony of his Royal Favour, He then being pleased very graciously to receive me, to Honour me with Knighthood, & to favour me with his Royal Hand to Kiss) and to Oxford (where I was from May 25. until June 2.) And paid for Things which I had bought for my selfe & my children; And Disbursed in my whol journey whilst I was from Home betwixt Apr. 25. and June 8. 1681. inclusive (the particulars whereof appeares in a little book of this journey) the sume of	38	12	08
1681: Apr. 25, Paid by my Son William F.[4] whilst I was from home to Rich. Waterson[5] of Keswick Apr. 30 for a gross of Alchamy Buttons[6] for Jack[7] 3^s, to Jo. Newton[8] of A.[9] in part for my 4 Sons Dinners 1^li. 10^s. 0^d May 9, in all .	01	13	00
June 11, Given Robert Benson[10] ye Piper . . .	00	01	00
June 14, Given my son William F.[4] at his goeing to Windermoor Race[11]	00	06	00
June 16, Delivered Rich. Burnyate[12] to pay Mr Tho. Dixon[13] of Queens College for my Son Henry Flemings[14] use 4^li, & to be spent 5^s, & to my said son for himselfe 3^li . . .	07	05	00
It for all carryage (save for ye 7^li aforesaid) . . .	00	06	00
The carryage of this 7^li – 5^s – 0^d was paid for Mar. 2. 81.			
June 18, Given my sons Will.[4] 10^s, & Daniel[15] 5^s, when they went to Cartmel Well[16].	00	15	00

may have been thinking of sending a son there. At St. John's and Magdalene there were valuable exhibitions from the schools in his neighbourhood. William Banks, J. B.'s son, was there (see i. 469, n. 15). *R. P.* 2815 is a letter from him to D. F. dated Pembroke College, Cambridge, 13 Dec. 1684.

[1] D. F. was knighted at Windsor. See n. 3, p. 13.

[2] Charles II.

[3] See i. 28, n. 5.

[4] See i. 209, n. 2, and 399, n. 7.

[5] See Additional Notes.

[6] Or Alchemy, a metallic composition imitating gold. In 1691 in the London *Gazette* mention is made of A Hair-Camlet Wastecoat with Alkimy Buttons. (See *N. E. D.*, s. v.)

[7] Probably Trooper, for whom see i. 545, n. 66. 5.

[8] There were at this time at least two John Newton's at Ambleside. For the family see Miss Armitt, in Ambleside Town and Chapel, *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., vi. 88, 89.

[9] Ambleside, where George, Michael, Richard, and Roger were now at Mr. Thwaites's school. See notes 1 and 16, p. 304.

[10] See i. 407, n. 18.

[11] See Additional Notes.

[12] See i. 263, n. 6.

[13] See i. 215, n. 1. Dixon's acknowledgement is in CCIX, p. 18.

[14] See i. 200, n. 2. Henry's acknowledgement is in CCXI, p. 20.

[15] See i. 199, n. 4.

[16] See i. 462, n. 21.

	£	s.	d.
June 30, Given to Coniston Fidlers[1]	00	00	06
June 30, Paid unto my Son Will.[2] more which He & his brother Daniel[3] had spent at Cartmel Well[4] between June 18. and 25. 81.	00	05	06
July 6, Spent at Carlile, when I waited upon ye Earl of Carlisle[5] and did see Sr Joseph Williamson[6]	00	02	00
July 19, Paid by Alice[7] to Kate Little[8] for a yard of Holland for six bands for Harry 4s – 6d, a yard and an halfe of Hemp-Lawn[9], for 2 Handkerchiefs for Daniel[3] & 2 Combs 2^s^, for 3 Combs for ye children 2^s^, for 2 Knotts of Brade for Barbara[10] 1^s^, black ribbin for Alice[7] 1^s^ – 4^d^, Garters 1^s^ – 6^d^, a Knot of Tape 8^d^, in all	00	13	00
July 25, Returned July 5. 81. by S^r^ Jo. Lowther[11] unto my Uncle Ro. Newman[12] (viz. 78^li^. 13^s^. 04^d^ to pay Tho. Duppa[13] Esqr Gentleman Usher collector for my Knighthood-Fees, & 1^li^ – 6^s^ – 8^d^ to pay for other things) ye sum of . . .	80	00	00
26, Paid unto Mr. Thwaits[14] for my 4 Boyes[15] for halfe a yeares Teaching (with y^e^ 10^s^ Alice[7] paid him) y^e^ sum of .	01	00	00

The regular sequence of Receipts and Disbursements is here interrupted by

A perticuler of moneys due unto mee, either unreceived or unaccounted for

The list begins about 1656 and extends over rather more than 11 pages to Jan. 25. $\frac{64}{65}$.

This is followed by two pages of

A Perticuler of y^e^ Receipts of Dan. Fleming esq^r^ & Mr Roger Fleming[16] his brother, as executors to Mrs Agnes Dudley[17] of Yainwith[18].

and three pages of

A Perticuler of y^e^ Disbursem^ts^ of Daniel Fleming Esqr & Mr Roger Fleming[16] his brother, as executors to Mrs Agnes Dudley[17] of Yainwith[18].

[1] They probably took advantage of a visit from D. F. to celebrate his being knighted.

[2] See i. 209, n. 2, and 399, n. 7.

[3] See i. 199, n. 4.

[4] See i. 462, n. 21.

[5] Charles Howard, for whom see i. 151, n. 4.

[6] See i. 139, n. 3.

[7] See i. 333, n. 8.

[8] Probably a general shop in Kendal, where D. F. bought books 22 Nov. 1667. See i. 435.

[9] Lawn is a fine semi-transparent material, properly made of flax. The *N. E. D.*, which does not give Hemp-lawn, quotes under Lawn 'Callico Lawne' from Sir T. Herbert (1634), which would be doubtless made of cotton. So Hemp-lawn would be a similar material made from hemp.

[10] See i. 426, n. 3.

[11] Of Lowther, for whom see i. 284, n. 8, and 434, n. 8.

[12] See i. 143, n. 2, and n. 6, p. 305.

[13] See n. 3, p. 13.

[14] See n. 1, p. 304.

[15] George, Michael, Richard, and Roger.

[16] See i. 18, n. 2, and 416, n. 3.

[17] See i. 341, n. 3.

[18] See i. 4, n. 7.

	£	s.	d.
This begins October 7. 1671, Mrs Agnes Dudley[1] dying at Yainwith-hall Oct. 5. 1671. early in ye morning; she was buryed in Barton-church[3] Oct. 7. 71, & before her corps was carryed out of ye house, ye gentry had given each of them, Posys of Lawrell & Rosemary, Bisketts and burnt Claret-wine, and Papers of Sweetmeats; Their servants had given them Bisketts and burned Clared-wine. Her Tenants & their wifes had bread & cheese. And ye Poor had 2d a peice given them, wh Doal[4] came to	08	05	06

The Disbursements of 1681 follow.

1681: Aug. 17, Delivered my brother Roger[5] to pay Mrs Edmundson[6] towards my 4 Sons[7] Table, who went thither this day	05	00	00
Delivered Geo.[8] to give Mr Sadler[9] for himselfe, Michael[10], Rich.[11] and Roger[12]	00	10	00
It given them to keep their purses	00	04	00
Paid at Ambleside[13] by Dav. Rigg[14] to Will. Benson[15] for 36 yards of Lin-cloth, at 10d ye yard bateing 6d, for 4 pair of sheets for ye children	01	09	06
Paid by J. B.[16] to Mr James Cock[17] junr Aug. 13. 81. for 24 yards of Linn cloth at 11d per yard, for children shirts .	01	02	00
It for 14 yards at 14d for Henry[18], Dan.[19] &c shirts .	00	16	04
It for 25 yards at 15d, for ye same use, ye sum of .	01	11	03
It for 8 yards at 2s for shirts for myselfe . . .	00	16	00
It for 12 yards at 21d, for a shirt for myselfe & the rest for Will[20]	01	00	00

[1] See i. 341, n. 3. [2] See i. 4, n. 7. [3] See i. 353, n. 6.

[4] Or Dole, see n. 1, p. 307. [5] See i. 18, n. 2, and 416, n. 3.

[6] Probably the wife of Christopher Edmundson, Incumbent of Hawkshead 1664–77, for whom see i. 164, n. 2. D. F. seems now to have removed George, Michael, Richard, and Roger from the care of Mr. Thwaites at Ambleside, and put them under Mr. Sadler at Hawkshead.

[7] George, Michael, Richard, and Roger. [8] See i. 308, n. 5, and i. 432, n. 11.

[9] See i. 494, n. 5, and i. 562, Additional Note thereto.

[10] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2. [11] See i. 451, n. 1.

[12] See i. 457, n. 7. [13] See n. 9, p. 308.

[14] Perhaps the husband or son of Ann Rigg, who attended D. F.'s wife in her last two confinements. See i. 467, and i. 473. Not to be confounded with Adam, with whom the Fleming boys at school at Hawkshead boarded. See below, pp. 322, 325, 329, 332.

[15] He must have kept a mercery and general shop at Ambleside. For further purchases from him see below, pp. 375, 383, 385. See also Miss Armitt in Ambleside Town and Chapel, *C. and W. Arch. Trans.*, N. S., vi. 64.

[16] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1.

[17] See i. 429, n. 1. [18] See i. 200, n. 2. [19] See i. 199, n. 4.

[20] See i. 209, n. 2, and 399, n. 7.

	£	s.	d.
Paid by Will. Dawson[1] at Hawkeshead[2] for 4 pair of Shoe-Buckles for my 4 Boyes there	00	00	08
Aug. 18, Paid by my Daughter Barbara[3] to ye Taylors for makeing her Petticoat & Manto[4], Daniel's[5] new suit, & 4 pair of Britches for Geo.[6] Mich.[7] Rich.[8] & Roger[9] ye sum of	00	04	10
Aug. 20, Paid unto Jo. Newton[10] of Ambleside[11] in full for my 4 Sons[12] Table with him (30s being paid him May 9. 81.) ye sum of	00	05	00
Aug. 25, Given to my Son Wilson's[13] man James[14], who brought me word of my Daughter Wilson's beeing delivered yesterday of a Daughter[15]	00	02	06
Aug. 27, Two letters sent to Oxford	00	00	06
Sept. 3, Paid my Daughter Barbara[3] which she lent her brother Will[16] Aug. 24. 81 when he went to Hutton[17] with my Cosin Curwen[18]	00	05	00
Given by her Sept. 1. 81. to one who brought halfe a Buck from Levens[19] from Mr Alan Bellingham[20] . . .	00	02	00
Sept. 10, Given in ye House at Kirkby-hall[21] (being at ye Funeral of Collonel Richard Kirkby[22], who dyed there Sept. 9. 81 about 8 of ye clock at night, & was buryed in Kirkby			

[1] See i. 496, n. 15. [2] See i. 432, n. 6.

[3] See i. 426, n. 3.

[4] 'Mantoe or Mantua Gown, a loose upper Garment, now generally worn by Women, instead of a straight-body'd Gown'; quoted by *N. E. D.* (s. v. manteau) from Phillips (1706). Under Manto *N. E. D.* gives 'A (Spanish, &c.) cloak or mantle.'

[5] See i. 199, n. 4. [6] See i. 308, n. 5, and i. 432, n. 11.

[7] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2. [8] See i. 451, n. 1.

[9] See i. 457, n. 7. [10] See n. 8, p. 308.

[11] See n. 9, p. 308.

[12] George, Michael, Richard, and Roger. [13] See i. 246, n. 3.

[14] Beck, see i. 507 under date 21 Dec. 1680. Perhaps the same servant mentioned i. 483 under date 16 Apr. 1677, and i. 493 under date 6 Apr. 1679.

[15] 'Catherine, who died unmarried in 1721, and lies buried with her mother in Tunstal Church.' (*The Beetham Repository*, p. 141.)

[16] See i. 209, n. 2, and 399, n. 7. [17] See i. 5, n. 2.

[18] This would probably be Henry, for whom see n. 4, p. 178. His cousinship would perhaps be through the Dalstons. Sir John (1556–1633), whose second daughter Catherine married Sir Henry Curwen, grandfather of Henry, was also grandfather through his son Sir George (d. 1657) of another Catherine, who married Sir Henry Fletcher and was mother of D. F.'s wife. He would not be according to the use of those times less a cousin, because Henry's grandmother was not Sir Henry's Dalston wife, but a second wife, called Margaret Bouskill.

[19] See i. 197, n. 2. [20] See i. 198, n. 1.

[21] See i. 10, n. 4, and i. 405, n. 3.

[22] See i. 9, n. 1, and i. 467, n. 4. See also Mr. H. S. Cowper in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., vi. 114–24. His portrait faces p. 102 in the same volume.

	£	s.	d.
church ye next day between his first[1] & second[2] wives, his 3^d^ wife[3] being buryed at London, & his 4th wife[4] being at his Funerall) ye sum of	00	05	06
1681: Sept. 30, Spent at Hawkeshead[5] in Ale & Cakes with my 4. Sons[6] &c at Mrs Edmundsons[7]	00	02	00
11, Given in ye House of Robert Hutton[8] in Farleton[9],			

[1] His first wife was Elizabeth, daughter of David Murray, who is described in Dugdale's *Visitation of Lancashire* (p. 169, Chetham Society) as 'a servant to King Charles I.' Her portrait is in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., I vi, facing p. 104.

[2] Isabel Hudleston, for whom see i. 46, n. 1.

[3] See i. 405, n. 4. Dugdale's *Visitation* (p. 169, Chetham Soc.) calls her Helena, dau. of Greville Maxey. The Maxeys were staunch Royalists. Her father was Captain in the Essex Trained Bands, one uncle, Henry, Adjutant-General of the Royal Horse, and another, William, Major-General of Horse at the siege of Colchester. (*Genealogical Magazine*, iii. 533.)

[4] She was the daughter of Dr. Thomas Eden, who lent Charles I 500*l.* (H. S. Cowper in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., vi. 121.)

[5] See i. 432, n. 6.

[6] George, Michael, Richard, and Roger.

[7] See n. 6, p. 310.

[8] This is probably Robert Hutton of Farlton, Yeoman, cousin and executor of John Hutton of Hinden in the parish of Cockfield in the County of Durham, whose will is printed in the *Beetham Repository*, pp. 44–6. He seems to have been one of the most important of the Inhabitants of Farlton, as he is selected thence with others from each of the townships in Beetham to be Feoffees of Beetham School in 1647 (ib. 55), and is mentioned first of the customary tenants in the Deed of Purchase by the customary Tenants of Farlton of the Freehold of Farlton in 1694 (ib. 58–60).

[9] Farleton, a township in Bethom, the southernmost parish in the county of Westmorland. A charge on the tithes of Farleton constituted the original endowment of the Wilson exhibitions at Queen's College. See i. 271, n. 3. For the history of the Manor see *The Beetham Repository*, pp. 128, 129. In 1616 it was held by Serjeant Richard Hutton, who next year was knighted and made a puisne judge of the common pleas. On his death 28 Feb. 1638–9, it probably descended to his second son and heir Sir Richard, who died at Skipton in 1645 of wounds received while fighting for Charles I. In 1659 Anthony Byerley, perhaps a son-in-law of the judge, was lord of the manor (ib. p. 132) or one of the lords if Sir Christopher Musgrave purchased it of his co-heirs. However this may be, in 1694 the freehold was sold to the customary Tenants of Robert Byerley of Goldsborough who received £953, Sir Christopher Musgrave of Eden Hall, Matthew Swales of Gillington, and Edward Ryesdale of Rippon, the last three receiving five shillings. Judge Hutton had five daughters, one of whom was married to Sir Philip Musgrave, Sir Christopher's father. As Goldsborough was a manor belonging to the Judge, and he had been recorder of Ripon, it is not unlikely that the other sellers were sons of other daughters of the judge. The purchasers of the freehold had still to pay twenty-four shillings rent to the Earl of Derby as Chief Lord. Sir Christopher may have resold his purchase to Mr. Robert Byerley. Otherwise it is difficult to account for Byerley getting the lion's share of the purchase money.

	£	s.	d.
being yesterday at Lupton[1] where Sr Christo. Musgrave[2] held his first court, after his purchase of that manor, which was Rich. Hutton[3] Esq^e^ & Sr Christo.[2] & I lodging all night at ye House aforesaid	00	03	00
Oct. 15, Delivered at Kendal by J. B.[4] Oct. 8. 81. to Rich. Burnyates[5] for Mr Tho. Dixon[6] at Oxon for my son Harrys[7] use 7^li^, to be spent by Mr Tho. Dixon 5^s^, for my son Harry 3^li^, & for my God-son Mr Henry Browham[8] 5^s^, in all ye sum of	10	10	00
Oct. 18, Paid unto Jo. Thompson[9] of Hawkeshead[10] shoemaker for soaling & Specking[11] of Georges[12], Michaels[13], Richards[14] & Rogers[15] shoes 2^s^, for each of them a pair of new shoes 8^s^, for mending of some of their shoes 1^s^, & for a pair of new shoes for myselfe 4^s^, in all	00	15	00
Oct. 20, Given unto Geo. Walker[16] for goeing unto Parkhouse[17] to see my Grandchildren[18] who had ye Chin cough[19]	00	01	00
Oct. 21, It paid Oct. 8. to Rich. Burnyate[5] for ye carryage of a Bundle of Cloth & other things to my Son Henry[7] at Oxon at 4^d^ ye pound 5^s^ – 8^d^, for ye carryage of 10^li^ – 10^s^ – 0^d^ to Oxon 3^s^ – 4^d^	00	09	00

[1] Lupton, a township in the parish of Kirkby-Lonsdale which adjoins Bethom. The manor also belonged to Sir Richard Hutton (see n. 9, p. 312), whose youngest daughter, Julyan or Juliana, married Sir Philip Musgrave, father of Sir Christopher. Sir Christopher 'in 1681 purchased it of the trustees of the said Sir Richard' (Nicolson and Burn, i. 251).

[2] See i. 28, n. 5.

[3] Richard was second son of Sir Richard, for whom see n. 9, p. 312.

[4] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1.

[5] The carrier, for whom see i. 263, n. 6.

[6] See i. 215, n. 1. Dixon's acknowledgement is in CCXIX, p. 34.

[7] See i. 200, n. 2. Henry's acknowledgement is in CCXXI, p. 36.

[8] See i. 495, n. 9. Browham's acknowledgement is in CCXX, p. 35.

[9] See Additional Notes.

[10] See i. 432, n. 6.

[11] Dr. Craigie kindly informs me that 'Spekke' in the *Promptorium Parvulorum* (1440) is interpreted 'clowte,' and that the Douay Bible (1609) reads Joshua ix. 5, 'And shoes very old which for shew of oldenesse were clouted with speekes.' In modern dialectic usage the meaning seems made more definite. W. H. Marshall (1788) gives for Yorkshire, speek, the heel piece of a shoe; and Forby (1825) for East Anglia, speek, the sole of a shoe; and Robinson (1876) for Whitby, speek, the piece put on to the heel or toe of a shoe. Wright, *Dialect Dictionary*, s.v., also gives, to patch the sole or heel of a shoe as the Lakeland and North Yorkshire use of the verb.

[12] See i. 308, n. 5, and i. 432, n. 11.

[13] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[14] See i. 451, n. 1.

[15] See i. 457, n. 7.

[16] Of Kendal, surgeon, for whom see i. 160, n. 1.

[17] See i. 491, n. 2.

[18] The children of his daughter Catherine and Edward Wilson, jun.

[19] The old name of the hooping-cough, derived from chink, to gasp. (*N. E. D.*, s. v.)

	£	s.	d.
Nov. 22, Given Parson Brathwait[1] for a collection of money for St Albans[2] church	00	02	00
Nov. 29, Paid by my Son Daniel[3] unto Will. Baxter[4] his whol yeares wages	02	00	00
Dec. 3, Spent at Kendal (my Son Will[5] & I goeing this day unto Bleese[6] to ye Funeral of Mr Roger Bateman[7], who dyed there upon Thursday Dec. 1. 81. & was this day Buryed in Kendal-Church, being a very ill day of wind & Raine) with my son & daughter Wilson[8] &c. . . .	00	05	00
Dec. 27, Received of Reinhold Holme's[9] son by my Son Daniel[3] for ye Eeel Fishing in Brathey[10] due Nov. 11. last past	01	00	00
1682: Nov. 1, Rec. of Roger Park & Jo. Dixon[11] for ye Case[12] Fishing of Brathey[10] Nov. 11. 82	00	18	00
Febr. 7, Rec. of Reginald Holme[9] for his rent for Braythey[10] Eale Fishing due Nov. 11. 82	01	00	00
Febr. 27, Rec. of Bernard Benson[13] for ye Fishings of Elter water[14] & Loughrige Tarn[15] due Aug. 1 last past .	00	16	00
1683: June 22, Rec. of my Cosin Jo. Browham[16] for my 3 dayes Pay at ye last Rendezvous[17]	01	04	00
Sept. 5, Rec. of my Cosin Jo. Browham High Con-			

[1] See. i. 458, n. 3.

[2] The abbey church at St. Albans in Hertfordshire was much damaged by the soldiers who were confined in it during the parliamentary war.

[3] See i. 199, n. 4. [4] See i. 418, n. 8.

[5] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[6] For Bleese or Blease Hall see i. 290, n. 8.

[7] Roger seems to have been a member of the carrier family, for which see reference in preceding note. He seems to have been a person of note as he was in 1650 a County Commissioner for Westmorland (i. 366, cf. i. 6, n. 37, and was one of the Commissioners on Barton School in 1670 (i. 361, n. 1).

[8] See i. 246, n. 3.

[9] A quaker, and in 1663 occupier of the fulling mill at Skelwith bridge on the Brathay, and in 1675 paying the non-communicants tax of 1*s.* 4*d.* (See Miss Armitt in *Cumb. and Westm. Arch. Trans.*, N. S., viii. 149, 177.)

[10] The eel-fishing and the case-fishing seem to have been let sometimes separately, sometimes together, and the char-fishing reserved.

[11] Roger Park and Jo. Dixon had now been tenants for the case-fishing for four years. See i. 494 under date Oct. 22, 1679.

[12] See Appendix B.

[13] Probably Bernard, son of Francis, of the Fould, a customary holding of the Bensons, in Loughrigg. He and his father are mentioned as Quakers in 1663, and in 1697 he gets £17 2*s.* 10*d.* for twenty loads and two sacks of charcoal delivered at Coniston Forge. (See Miss Armitt in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., viii. 176, 204.) [14] See i. 445, n. 1.

[15] Loughrigg Tarn, due south of Rydal Water, is close to the Fold where Bernard Benson lived. See map of Grasmere parish on p. 158, and picture of Loughrigg Fold on p. 177 of *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., viii.

[16] See i. 427, n. 9. [17] See i. 469, n. 9.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
stable of Kendal Ward[1] for my two dayes Pay at Ambleside Aug. 2. & 3. 83, ye sum̄ of	00	16	00
Nov. 7, Rec. of Roger Park[2] for his Rent for ye Case[3] Fishing due Nov. 11. 1683	00	18	00
Nov. 10, Rec. of Reinhold Holme[4] for Brathey[5]-Eele-Fishing now due	01	00	00
1684: Aug. 13, Rec. by JB[6] of my son Wilson[7] in part for his being a J. P. & L.[8] in Westm^d^.	02	00	00
Nov. 11, Rec. of Reynhold Holme[4] for ye Eele-Fishery of Braythey[5] now due	01	00	00
It Rec. Nov. 5. 84 of Roger Park[2] for ye Case-Fishing[3] .	00	18	00
Rec. by my son Henry[9] of my brother Roger[10] for Dr Cumbers Folio of ye Cōmon-prayer[11]	00	19	06
Dec. 31, Rec. of my Brother Roger Fleming[10] for a Pott of Stone-Pills[12]	00	05	00
Febr. 26, It. of my Brother Roger[10] for 2 Bookes viz. Culpeppers Dispensatory[13], & Burton of London[14] . .	00	04	01

[1] The office of High Constable seems to have been originally established for military purposes, to raise the military force of the hundred in case of war or civil commotion. (*N. E. D.*, s.v.) In this sense it quotes 1285 Act 13 Edw. I, Stat. Wynton, c. 6 E en chescun hundred e fraunchise seyent eleus deux Conestables, a fere la veue des armes. On the borders these quasi-military duties would last longer than in the more settled parts of the country. The hundreds in Westmorland are called Wards, whereof two, Kendal and Lonsdale, are in the barony of Kendal, and two, East and West, in the bottom of Westmorland. See i. 204, n. 2.

[2] Roger Park and Jo. Dixon had now been tenants for the case-fishing for four years. See i. 494 under date Oct. 22, 1679.

[3] See Appendix B. [4] See n. 9, p. 314.

[5] The eel-fishing and the case-fishing seem to have been let sometimes separately, sometimes together, and the char-fishing reserved.

[6] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1. [7] See i. 246, n. 3.

[8] Probably for D. L., Deputy Lieutenant.

[9] See i. 200, n. 2. [10] See i. 416, n. 3.

[11] Dr. Thomas Combers Companion to the Temple and Closet which first appeared in 8°, London, 1672-6, and in a second edition also in 8°, London, 1676-9, did not begin to appear in folio till the third edition which appeared in parts between 1684 and 1688. The full title is 'A Companion to the Temple and Closet; or a help to publick and private devotion, in an Essay upon the daily offices of the Church.' [12] See i. 470, n. 11.

[13] 'A Physical Directory or A translation of the London Dispensatory Made by the Colledge of Physicians in London. Being that book by which all Apothicaries are strictly commanded to make all their Physick with many hundred additions which the reader may find in every page marked with this letter A. Also there is added the use of all the simples beginning at the first page and ending at the 78 page. By Nich. Culpeper Gent. Persius. Disce, sed ira cadat naso, rugosaque sanna. Cicero. Non nobis solum nati sumus sed etiam patriã. London. Printed for Peter Cole and are to be sold at his Shop at the sign of the Printing-presse near to the Royall exchange 1649.' 4°. (Queen's College Library.)

[14] 'Historical Remarques and Observations of the Ancient and Present State of

	£	s.	d.
1685: May 8, Rec. May 1. 85. of Parson Braithwait[1] for my son Henrys[2] use which I sent toward him by Mr Justice Holloways[3] Goldsmith June 24. 85	20	00	00
Sept. 6, Rec. of my Cosin Jo. Browham[4] for my pay at ye 2 last Musters[5] at Kendal	01	12	00
Nov. 5, Rec. by my son Will.[6] of Roger Park[7] for ye Case-Fishing[8] in Brathey[9] now due	00	18	00
Dec. 28, Received of Reinhold Holme[10] for Brathey-Eele-Fishing due Nov. 11. 85.	01	00	00
1681: Dec. 15, Given James[11] & Fletcher[12] at their barring out[13] 1^s, & amongst their 4 brothers[14] (who came yesterday from Hawkeshead[15] 6^d, in all	00	01	06
Dec. 24, I did go unto Hutton[16] Dec. 19. 81. to visit my Lady Mary[17] (who was then very sick, & Sr Geo.[18] was then in Bishoprick[19]) & to bring home my Daughter Mary[20]; Dec. 22, I did dine at Lowther[21]; Dec. 23. Given in ye house at Hutton[16] 6^s, to ye Poor 6^d, to my Daughter who I left			

London and Westminster; Shewing The Foundation, Walls, Gates, Towers, Bridges, Churches, Rivers, Wards, Palaces, Halls, Companies, Inns of Court and Chancery, Hospitals, Schools, Government, Charters, Courts & Priviledges thereof, With an Account of the most Remarkable Accidents, as to Wars, Fires, Plagues. and other Occurrences which have happened therein for above Nine Hundred Years past, till the Year 1681. Illustrated with Pictures of the most considerable Matters, curiously Ingraven on Copper Plates; With the Arms of the Sixty Six Companies of London, and the time of their Incorporating. By R. Burton, Author of the History of the Wars of England, &c. The Third Edition Enlarged. London, Printed for Nath. Crouch at the Bell in the Poultry, near Cheapside. 1684.' 12°. (Queen's College Library.) The first edition appeared in 1681, a second part was added in 1684. The author's real name was Nathaniel Crouch, and he published his own books. See *D. N. B.*, s. v. Burton, Robert or Richard (1632?–1725?).

[1] See i. 458, n. 3.

[2] See i. 200, n. 2. Henry's acknowledgement is CCXXI, p. 36.

[3] Richard, for whom see i. 260, n. 4.

[4] See i. 427, n. 9.

[5] Probably due to Argyle's and Monmouth's rebellions.

[6] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[7] Roger Park and Jo. Dixon had now been tenants for the case-fishing for four years. See i. 494 under date Oct. 22, 1679.

[8] See Appendix B.

[9] The eel-fishing and the case-fishing seem to have been let sometimes separately, sometimes together, and the char-fishing reserved.

[10] See n. 9, p. 314.

[11] See i. 463, n. 10.

[12] See i. 473, n. 8.

[13] See i. 200, n. 3.

[14] George, Michael, Richard, and Roger.

[15] See i. 432, n. 6.

[16] See i. 5, n. 2.

[17] See i. 358, n. 3.

[18] Fletcher, for whom see i. 5, n. 1.

[19] A common name then for the County or Diocese of Durham.

[20] See i. 426, n. 9.

[21] See i. 182, n. 3.

	£	s.	d.
there 5[s], paid Dayson[1] for Frosting[2] of our horses there 6[d], in all	00	12	00
Dec. 31, Given to y[e] New yeares-Boyes[3] in money (besides a Pye & a Candle)	00	00	06
Jan. 9, Given to Geo[4] Michael[5], Rich.[6] & Roger[7] when they went to Hawkshead[8]	00	04	00
It. to give Mr Sadler[9]	00	10	00
It. Delivered to Will. Dawson[10] to pay M[rs] Edmundson[11] for their Table	05	00	00
Given George[4] to give M[rs] Edmundson's maid . .	00	01	00
Paid George[4] which he had disbursed for mending of shoes &c	00	05	06
Paid unto Robert Satturthwait[12] for Fidling all Xtmas[13]	00	05	00
Feb. 2. Given Ed. Sawreys[14] daughter who brought charrs[15] which went to Hutton[16]	00	00	06
Feb 4, Returned (by Jo. Banckes[17] at Kendal) by Tho. Briggs[18] unto my Uncle Ro. Newman[19] to pay unto Mr Jo. Penn[20] Stationer near y[e] Temple church for the use of Mr Jo. Adams[21] who hath paid y[e] same for my brother Wilson[22] & me for 2 volumes of Pitts[23] English Atlas[24], ye sum̄ of .	04	00	00
It for y[e] carryage thereof to Tho. Briggs[18] . . .	00	01	00

[1] See Additional Notes.
[2] See i. 30, n. 2.
[3] See i. 479, n. 10.
[4] See i. 308, n. 5.
[5] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.
[6] See i. 451, n. 1.
[7] See i. 457, n. 7.
[8] See i. 432, n. 6.
[9] See i. 494, n. 5, and Additional Note thereto, i. 562.
[10] See i. 496, n. 15.
[11] See n. 6, p. 310.
[12] See Additional Notes.
[13] Sometimes it was a piper as in 1661 (i. 407) and in 1662 (i. 418), sometimes it was more than one 'Fidler' as in 1678 (i. 493). These payments occur pretty often, when the family was at home at Christmas.
[14] She had performed the same service in 1675 when the 'charrs' went to Mr. Secretary Williamson. The father provided a cock for a cock-fight in 1679. See. i. 501, where note 2 is wrong as to who he was.
[15] See Appendix B.
[16] See i. 5, n. 2.
[17] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1.
[18] Carrier from Kendal to London. He was in the habit of carrying money from D. F. to his uncle Newman. See i. 498 and i. 500.
[19] See i. 143, n. 2.
[20] Perhaps the John Penn (or his father) citizen and stationer of St. Bride's parish, London, who was father of James Penn (1727–1800), a divine and schoolmaster whose life is in *D. N. B.* There are Penns mentioned as stationers in the Registers of the Stationers' Company from early in the seventeenth century.
[21] See i. 315, n. 7.
[22] Edward Wilson senior was really D. F.'s uncle, as his second wife was D. F.'s mother's sister. See i. 271, n. 3. Cousin was used of any relationship beyond the first degree.
[23] See i. 310, n. 6.
[24] Hugh Todd gives some account of the Atlas in CCXXXI, p. 50.

	£	s.	d.
Paid by my brother Wilson[1] to Mr James Cock[2] Dec. 31. 81 for his second volume & mine of Pitts[3] English Atlas[4] (I haveing paid all for our first volumes) for ye quires 4li Binding 2li – 2s – 1d, to a Pastboardman[5] 10d, Dale-Box[6] 1s – 10d, to ye Porter 4d, carryage from London to Kendal 9s, in all 6li 4s 0d	00	00	00
Feb. 8, Paid my son Wilson[7] in part of his 20li Legacy given him by his Uncle Tho. Brathwait[8] Dec. 31, 81. ye sum of 12li, which was all Miles Atkinson[9] would pay or allow to my Brother Roger[10]	12	00	00
Feb. 11, Given unto Edward Sawrey's[11] daughter for bringing 2 dozen charrs[12] hither	00	00	06
Feb. 17, Delivered JB[13] to deliver at Kendal tomorrow unto Mr Alan Fisher[14] for my son Henry[15] at Oxford to spend	00	02	06
Feb. 20, Sent by Jo. Kelsick's[16] wife unto my 4 Sons[17] at Hawkeshead-school[18] for their Cock-pennies[19] . .	00	10	00
Feb. 20, Shoe buckles for Roger[20]	00	00	02
a candlestick for my sons at Hawkeshead[18] . . .	00	00	05
It Feb. 4. 81 a pair of gloves for Michael[21] . . .	00	00	06
It Feb. 8. 81. Butter for bakeing of charrs[12] . . 00	00	11	06
It Feb. 18. 81 at K.[22] paid to Sam. Briggs[23] for carryage of a Box (with my Gown & Steel-seal[24] therein) at 3d p li .	00	01	06

[1] See n. 22, p. 317.

[2] See i. 429, n. 1. This is the James Cock junior of that note.

[3] See i. 310, n. 6.

[4] Hugh Todd gives some account of the Atlas in CCXXXI, p. 50.

[5] A maker or seller of pasteboard. The pasteboard or pasteboards would be used to protect the binding of the books when they were packed up in the 'Dale-Box.'

[6] We should call it a deal box. See i. 64 under date 21 Sept. 1653.

[7] Edward Wilson junior, for whom see i. 246, n. 3.

[8] See i. 206, n. 4. Edward Wilson senior's first wife, the mother of Edward Wilson junior, was Jane, second daughter of Gawen Brathwaite of Ambleside (for whom see i. 16, n. 3) and so sister of this Thomas.

[9] Miles Atkinson was married to Dorothy, daughter of Robert Brathwaite, fourth son of Gawen, brother of Isabel, D. F.'s grandmother. He was of High House, Hugill, in the parish of Kendal, which had been bought for the said Robert Brathwaite by his father, and after Atkinson's death in 1689 was sold by his executors. Miss Armitt (*C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., vi. 51) prints an interesting school-bill of Miles's second son Thomas, dated 1698.

[10] See i. 416, n. 3. [11] See n. 14, p. 317. [12] See Appendix B.

[13] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1. [14] See i. 257, n. 4. [15] See i. 200, n. 2.

[16] He seems to have been a butcher at Hawkshead who 13 Feb. 1677 was paid by John Banckes *3s. 2d.* for a syde of veal.

[17] George, Michael, Richard, and Roger. [18] See i. 494, n. 5.

[19] See i. 424, n. 4. [20] See i. 457, n. 7. [21] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[22] Kendal. [23] One of the carriers from Kendal to London.

[24] Perhaps the seal he bought 26 July, 1653 (i. 60). The knight's helmet would be different to the esquire's. Perhaps the seal went to London for the alteration to be made.

	£	s.	d.
A Football[1]	00	00	06
March 2, Delivered unto Richard Burnyate[2] to pay unto Mr Tho. Dixon[3] of Queens College for ye use of my Son[4] 5^li^, & to be spent 5^s^. s. Apr. 22. 82.	05	05	00
It to pay to my son Henry Fleming[4]	03	00	00
It paid by ye Schoolmaster to Rich. Burnyate[2] (besides ye 8^li^ – 5^s^ – o^d^ abovesaid) in full of all carryage save of ye said 8^li^ – 5^s^ – o^d^, ye sum of	00	02	06
March 5, This morning my cosen Swettenham[5] dyed at Tunstal[6], & was buryed there Mar. 6. 81. My son William[7] did go to her Funeral; but I could not well go. She dyed of a very hott Fever	00	00	00
Mar. 20, Paid unto Will. Hutchinson[8] for a moneths Teaching	00	10	00
It given him to drink with Mr Mounsey[9] . . .	00	01	00
Given ye last week to two Pipers[10]	00	00	06
1682: Apr. 15, Delivered to my son Willi[a]m[7] to pay for Tansyes[11] for my Children next Monday or Tuesday .	00	02	00
Apr. 22, Paid Rich. Burnyate[2] for ye carryage of 8^li^. 5^s^. o^d^ Mar. 2 last past unto Oxford being in full of all Demands .	00	03	00
Apr. 24. Given to Geo.[12] Mich.[13] Rich.[14] & Roger[15] when they went to Hawkeshead School[16]	00	04	00
It. to give Mr Sadler[17] their Master	00	10	00
It. to give Mrs Edmundson's[18] maid	00	01	00

[1] See i. 483, where one was bought 17 April, 1677, and see n. 12 there. Another was bought 9 May, 1679.

[2] The carrier, for whom see i. 263, n. 6.

[3] See i. 215, n. 1. Dixon's acknowledgement is CCXXIX, p. 47.

[4] Henry, for whom see i. 200, n. 2. His acknowledgement is CCXXX, p. 49.

[5] This was Elizabeth, elder daughter of Edward Wilson sen. of Dallam Tower, married to Philip Swettenham, for whom see n. 6, p. 246. Her husband had died before her in 1673.

[6] There are nine Tunstalls in Lewis's *Topographical Dictionary*. This may be Tunstal or Tunstal-Court in Staffordshire, not a great way from Somerford in Cheshire where the Swettenhams lived; but it is more probably the Tunstall in the north of Lancashire, not far from Dallam Tower where her father lived and still nearer Park-hall, the home of her brother Edward. It appears from Nicolson and Burn (i. 221) that at Tunstal were also buried Catherine the wife of Edward Wilson jun. and Catherine her daughter.

[7] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[8] See i. 455, n. 10.

[9] Probably the one who sent trout to D. F. on two occasions. See n. 7, p. 292.

[10] So it was not only at Christmas that D. F. was ready to pay for music.

[11] See i. 488, n. 13.

[12] See i. 308, n. 5.

[13] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[14] See i. 451, n. 1.

[15] See i. 457, n. 7.

[16] See i. 494, n. 5.

[17] See i. 494, n. 5.

[18] See n. 6, p. 310.

	£	s.	d.
It. paid Geo.[1] which he disbursed for mending his owne & his brothers Shoes and for Paper & Candles . . .	00	07	00
May 2, Paid for 19 pair of Childrens Gloves to a Pedler .	00	03	06
May 10, Shoe-Buckles for James[2] & Fletcher[3] . .	00	00	04
May 16, Returned by Mr James Simpson[4] 5^{li} which he had received May 6. 82. of Robert Nicolson[5] Tanner in part of my last yeares Hides & which he delivered unto Sam. Briggs[6] ye Kendal carrier to be paid unto my Uncle Newman[7] for my use viz. to pay him for two silver Inckhornes 1^{li} – 14^{s} – 6^{d}, clouded silk-Stockings & Jerusalem-Garters[8] 12^{s}, and 2^{li} – 13^{s} – 6^{d} to be disposed as I shall order . .	5	00	00
May 18, Given in ye House at Dallam Tower[9] (my Cosin Tho. Wilson[10] dyeing there May 15 & being Buryed in Bethome-Church[11] May 17. 82	00	08	00
May 19, For cubebs[12], cardimum[13], gallingall[14] & melolit[15] Flowers of each 2 Drams	00	00	06
May 22, Spent at Kendal being this day at M^{r} Jo. Archers[16] Funeral in Kendal-church who dyed at Oxenholme[17] May 20. 82.	00	02	00
June 8, Paid unto James Newton[18] of Clerkenwell Green[19]			

[1] See i. 308, n. 5.

[2] See i. 463, n. 10.

[3] See i. 473, n. 8.

[4] See i. 235, n. 7.

[5] Probably the Robert Nicolson who was one of the nineteen Burgesses of Kendal in 1654 and 1659 (*Boke of Record*, p. 20) and had been sworn a 'shearman freman' 5 Jul. 1649 (ib. p. 56). The Nicolsons were numerous in Kendal. A Robert had been a shearman freman in 1582, and lived in Sowtergate in 1588, and Robert, son of the late Henry Bateman, was apprenticed to Robert Nicolson, shearman dyer, in 1642 (ib. pp. 52, 225, 273).

[6] One of the carriers from Kendal to London.

[7] Robert, for whom see i. 143, n. 2. [8] See Additional Notes. [9] See i. 246, n. 3.

[10] This must be Thomas, second son of Edward Wilson sen., and half-brother of Edward, D. F.'s son-in-law. He was born about 1661. [11] See i. 420, n. 15.

[12] These were the ingredients for Aqua Mirabilis, for which see i. 475, n. 6. For cubebs see i. 562, Additional Note on **462.** 15.

[13] See i. 562, Additional Note on **462.** 16.

[14] See i. 562, Additional Note on **462.** 15.

[15] See i. 562, Additional Note on **462.** 17.

[16] See i. 6, n. 3. *R. P.* 1746 is a letter from him to D. F. dated Kendal, 24 June, 1676, asking that he may be excused from the charge of a horse for the Train-bands, his freehold not being worth 40*l.* a year.

[17] Oxenholme, about two miles south-east of Kendal, was a place of little importance till it became the site of the station where the Kendal and Windermere Railway diverges from the main line of the London and North-Western Railway between Lancaster and Carlisle.

[18] James Newton, botanist, born about 1670? subsequently M.D. and keeper of a private lunatic asylum at Islington. He is said to have studied botany to divert his mind from his patients and to have died about 1750. His life is in *D. N. B.* If correct he could only have been about twelve years old at this time.

[19] Clerkenwell-green is an open space in the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell,

	£	s.	d.
for a New Octavo Herbal[1] according to his Proposals in July 1681, ye sum̃ of	00	15	00
June 9, Given unto Edward Sawrey[2] for Drawing Rydal-water[3]	00	01	00
June 13, Given unto Geo.[4] Michael[5], Rich.[6] & Roger[7] when they went unto Hawkeshead school[8]	00	04	00
It. to give Mr Sadler[9] their Master	00	10	00
Paid Geo.[4] which he had disbursed for mending of shoes 2^s^ – 9^d^, quills 3^d^, Given 2 maids 1^s^, in all . . .	00	04	00
June 19, Paid unto Will. Hutchinson[10] for a fourthnights Teaching on ye Virginals[11], when he went to Cartmel-Well[12] .	00	05	00
June 21, Delivered unto ye Schoolmaster[13] to pay tomorrow unto Rich. Burnyates[14] for Mr Tho. Dixon[15] Fellow of Queens College for ye use of my son Henry[16] 4^li^, 5^s^ to spend, for my son Henry 3^li^, & 2^s^ 6^d^ for my Godson Henry Browham[17] in all (See Aug. 10. 82)	07	07	06
June 22, Spent at Watermealock[18] as wee went to ye Randezvous[19] at ye Round Table[20] 1^s^ Given ye Hosteler at Penrith 6^d^, in all	00	01	06
July 6, Paid unto Christo. Roberts[21] for an Eel-net for Rydal-water, which he is to uphold for 3 yeares . . .	00	07	06

shown in the maps in the folio editions of Stowe a little to the north-east of where the boundary of the parish abuts on that of St. Andrew, Holborn.

[1] The book was not published till 70 years later, after Newton's death. Its title is given in *D. N. B.* as 'A Compleat Herbal of the late James Newton, M.D., containing the Prints and the English Names of several thousand Trees, Plants, Shrubs, Flowers, Exotics, &c.' All curiously engraved on Copper Plates, London, 1752, 8vo. The preface states that 'This Herbal was begun by James Newton, M.D., about 1680' and was 'the work of his younger days.' There is no text of the body of the work, but 176 pages of engravings, ten to twenty on a page.

[2] See n. 14, p. 317.

[3] This would probably be with a net or nets for fish, not to drain off the water.

[4] See i. 308, n. 5. [5] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[6] See i. 451, n. 1. [7] See i. 457, n. 7.

[8] For Hawkshead School see Carlisle's *Endowed Grammar Schools*, i. 656, and H. S. Cowper's *Hawkshead*, chap. x, p. 463.

[9] See i. 494, n. 5. [10] See i. 455, n. 10. [11] See i. 476, n. 10.

[12] See i. 462, n. 21. [13] William Baxter, for whom see i. 418, n. 8.

[14] See i. 263, n. 6. The memorandum of what was sent is CCXXXVI, p. 60.

[15] See i. 215, n. 1. Dixon's acknowledgement is in CCXL, p. 64.

[16] See i. 200, n. 2. Henry's acknowledgement is in CCXLI, p. 66.

[17] See i. 495, n. 9. Brougham's acknowledgement is CCXXXIX, p. 64.

[18] Or Watermillock, on the north side of Ulleswater. The parish extends almost from the head to the foot of the lake. The name is said to mean the 'mell' or little hill of the 'wethers' or sheep. See Maclean's *Registers of the Parish of Watermillock*. [19] See i. 469, n. 9. [20] See i. 495, n. 7.

[21] Christopher Roberts and his son Thomas had the case-fishing in Braythay in 1667, 1673, 1674, and 1678. An eel-net was bought of him in 1674. See i. 434, 461, 471, 494.

	£	s.	d.
1682: July 11, Spent at Kendal, being ye quarter sessions[1]	00	02	06
July 12, Given ye musick 1s, the Post 6d, the Poor 1s, spent at ye coffy-House[2] 1s, in all	00	03	06
July 16, Given by Alice[3] to Parson Brathwaits[4] daughter who brought charres[5]	00	00	06
July 28, Paid by Jo. Banckes[6] unto Adam Rigg[7] of Hawkeshead[8] in part for my 4 Sons[9] Table there (see Acq.) ye sum of	04	00	00
July 29, Given to a Beddlemer[10]	00	00	06
Aug. 2, Given unto Will. Hutchinson[11] for teaching on ye Virginals[12]	00	05	00
Aug. 10, Paid unto Rich. Burnyate[13] for ye carryage of 7li. 7s. 6d unto Oxford ye 21th of June last 2s – 4d, & for ye carryage of Goods of 12li weight 3s, & for 6li weight from Oxford 1s. 6d (in full of all demands) ye sum of . . .	00	06	10
It given him	00	01	02
Aug. 12, Paid to ye Schoolmaster[14] for 3 yardes half thick[15] for James[16] & Fletcher[17] at 17d ye yard	00	04	03
Aug. 19, Given to Poet Bowes[18] at Carlile . . .	00	05	00
Memorandū. A comet was seen by divers at Carlisle[19].			

[1] The Midsummer General Assizes were as a result of discussions in 1676 to be held in alternate years at Appleby and Kendal. All other Sessions were to be holden at Appleby on the Monday in Sessions Week and at Kendal by adjournment on the Friday. D. F. had been instrumental in procuring this arrangement. See i. 210, n. 2, and i. 204, n. 1.

[2] Perhaps the White Hart Inn in Souter Gate, 'one of the principal hotels in Kendal during the coaching-days, and known first, for the purpose of respectability, as Robbin's Coffee House.' (Curwen's *Kirkbie-Kendall*, p. 60.) Mr. Curwen says that 'its history can be traced back as far as 1702.' If the identification is correct, this passage carries the history back twenty years further.

[3] See i. 333, n. 8.

[4] See i. 458, n. 3.

[5] See Appendix B.

[6] See i. 3, n. 1.

[7] Adam Rigg was the person at whose house the four schoolboys lived at Hawkshead after they left Mrs. Edmundson's.

[8] See i. 432, n. 6.

[9] George, Michael, Richard, and Roger.

[10] Or Bedlamer, for whom see i. 465, n. 2.

[11] See i. 455, n. 10.

[12] See i. 476, n. 10.

[13] See i. 263, n. 6. The memorandum of what was sent is CCXXXVI, p. 60.

[14] William Baxter, for whom see i. 418, n. 8.

[15] Half-thick, a kind of cloth, now obsolete. (*N. E. D.*, s. v., which quotes from De Foe (1748). 'Rochdale ... very considerable for a Sort of coarse Goods, called Half-thicks and Kersies.')

[16] See i. 463, n. 10.

[17] See i. 473, n. 8.

[18] See Additional Notes.

[19] 'Letters from severall parts report that for some nights past there has been a blazing star seen: and the 20th, at night, 'twas seen here in London by hundreds of persons: it appears about 9 or ten at night, north west, about 20 degrees from the

	£	s.	d.
Aug. 17, & I did first see it at Hutton Aug. 19. 82 about 9 of ye clock at night. It appeared in ye North part of ye Heavens, in ye sign Cancer, and ye Constallation of Ursa Major, Its Tail or Streame always pointing to ye Eastward of Charles's Waine, & just crossing ye 2 starres in ye left legg of ye greater Bear, Its Tail then appeared not much above a Foot in length. Lord have mercy upon us[1].			
Aug. 25, Paid by J. B.[2] unto Mr Jo. Adams[3] for his actual Survey of England & Wales[4] according to his Proposals, vid. Acquittance, ye sum̃ of	10	00	00
Sept. 20, 2 Combs for ye Children at Hawkeshead[5] .	00	01	06
Oct. 2, Spent at Kendal being at Mr James Simpson's[6] (ye Mayor's) Feast	00	02	00
It to my Barber there	00	01	00
Oct. 5, Delivered unto Rich. Burnyate[7] to pay unto Mr Tho. Dixon[8] of Queens College in Oxford for my son Henry Flemings[9] use 7^li^ and 3^li^ to pay to my said son, in all	10	00	00
Oct. 6, Paid by my Daughter Alice[10] unto Rob. Partrigg[11]			

horizon; the star seems pretty large, the stream of a pale colour, pointing toward the north, and about a yard in length at first.' Luttrell, i. 214, under date August, 1682. On the 23rd he reports (i. 215) that 'The comett or blazing star continues still to be seen, but is now removed direct west.' Antony Wood says, 'In the middle of this month (August, 1682), as I sate on Magd. bridge about 8 at night, I saw a starr in north west with a little tayle. This they say is the blazing star.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 25.)

[1] This was Halley's comet. Its appearance in 1682 was first to Flamstead's assistants at Greenwich on 15 August. It was not seen after 12 September. Halley identified it with the comets of 1531 and 1607, giving it a period of about 75½ years, and predicted its reappearance in 1758. It has since been identified with the comet which appeared in 1066 and is represented in the Bayeux tapestry. See G. F. Chambers's *Story of the Comets*, chapter ix, and ib. p. 2 for the evils they were in the seventeenth century supposed to threaten.

[2] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1. [3] See i. 315, n. 7.

[4] This seems to be the Index Villaris, for which see passage referred to in previous note.

[5] See i. 432, n. 6. [6] See i. 235, n. 7.

[7] The carrier, for whom see i. 263, n. 6.

[8] See i. 215, n. 1. Dixon's receipt to Burnyatts is CCXLV, p. 71; and his acknowledgement to D. F. CCL, p. 75.

[9] See i. 200, n. 2. Henry's acknowledgement to his father is CCXLVIII, p. 74.

[10] See i. 333, n. 8.

[11] The Partridges seem to have been numerous in Ambleside. A Robert pledges in 1597 'a rude of ground lying at dykes' (a field near Broadlands on Borrans Lane) for viij^d^ promised for 'curat waiges.' In another list for 1620 a Robert contributes 3*s.* 4*d.* (Miss Armitt in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., vi. 82, 87, 88.) And in 1661 a Rob. Partrigg is in the party which helped D. F. and some Brathwaits to 'fill up ye Quakers Mill-dam at Skellat-bridge (Skelwith).' (ib. viii. 149.)

	£	s.	d.
Rent for ye Water & Fishing in ye Parish of Gresmere due unto his Majesty[1] Sept. 29. 82	00	02	08
1682: Oct. 13, Paid by my Uncle Ro. Newman[2] unto Mr. Rich. Blome[3] for his Translation of Varenius[4] & his Geography Folio with Mapps[5] Sept. 20. 82. ye sum of 50^li^. Vid. Acq. This sum is sett down before see May 16. 82 .	00	00	00

[1] See Additional Notes. [2] See i. 143, n. 2. [3] See i. 459, n. 9.

[4] 'Cosmography and Geography In Two Parts: The First, containing the General and Absolute Part of Cosmography and Geography, being a Translation From that Eminent and much Esteemed Geographer Varenius, Wherein are at large handled All such Arts as are necessary to be understood for the true knowledge thereof. To which is added the much wanted Schemes omitted by the Author. The Second Part being a Geographical Description of all the World, Taken from the Notes and Works of the Famous Monsieur Sanson Late Geographer to the French King. To which are added About an Hundred Cosmographical, Geographical and Hydrographical Tables of several Kingdoms and Isles in the World, with their Chief Cities, Sea-Ports, Bays, &c. drawn from the Maps of the said Sanson. Illustrated with Maps. London, Printed by S. Roycroft, and are to be sold by William Abington at the Three Silk-worms in Ludgate-street. MDCLXXXIII.' Folio. (Queen's College Library.) The preface is signed Richard Blome. Mr. Thompson Cooper does not give this book in his list of Blome's publications in *D. N. B.*, s. v.

[5] This is probably the Second Part of the book described in the preceding note. Though in the college copy the two parts are bound together, and the initial A of the Second Part is printed at the bottom of the last page of the First Part, it has separate pagination and an independent title:—'A Geographical Description of the World, Taken from the Works Of the Famous Monsieur Sanson, Late Geographer to the present French King. To which are added, About an hundred Geographical and Hydrographical Tables, of the Kingdoms, Countreys, and Isles in the World, with their chief Cities and Sea-Ports; drawn from the Maps of the said Monsieur Sanson, and according to the Method of the said Description. Illustrated with Maps. The Second Part. By Richard Blome. Printed in the Year, 1680.' D. F. had before subscribed to Blome's *Britannia* (see i. 459, 468) and to his fifth edition of Guillim's *Heraldry* (ib. 473, 500), so he is not likely to be now purchasing Blome's earlier geographical book:—'A Geographical Description of the Four Parts of the World Taken from the Notes and Workes Of the Famous Monsieur Sanson, Geographer to the French King, and other Eminent Travellers and Authors. To which are added the Commodities, Coyns, Weights, and Measures of the chief Places of Traffick in the World; compared with those of England (or London) as to the Trade thereof. Also, a Treatise of Travel, and another of Traffick, wherein The Matter of Trade is briefly handled: The Whole Illustrated with Variety of Useful and Delightful Mapps and Figures. By Richard Blome Gent. A Work Beneficial and Acceptable to all Men, especially to those that intend to Spend some part of their Time in other Countreys, or desire to be Informed of them here at Home, Also very necessary for Merchants, Factors, and Mariners: and which hitherto hath been undertaken by none. London, Printed by T. N. for R. Blome, dwelling in the Savoy near the Kings Wardrobe, and for convenience are also sold by Nath. Brooks at the Angel in Cornhil, Edw. Brewster at the Crane in St Pauls Church-Yard, and Tho. Basset at the George in Fleetstreet, near Cliffords-Inn. 1670.' Fol. (Queen's College Library.)

	£	s.	d.
Oct. 18, It. to pay Mr James Cock[1] for my part of ye third Volume published of Pit's Atlas[2] (my brother Wilson's[3] part being 5^li^ – 4^s^ – 1^d^. ob.) the sum of	01	06	11
Oct. 25, Paid unto James Dickson[4] for a Letter to his brother at Oxford	00	00	06
Nov. 7, Allowed Roger Park & Jo. Dixon[5] for 8 dozen of Case[6] 5^s^ – 4^d^ & given them back because Reinhold Holme[7] had prejudiced them 1^s^, in all	00	06	04
Nov. 10, Given unto Will. Hutchinson[8] for teaching my Daughters[9]	00	05	00
Nov. 23, Given unto Mr Samuel Moore[10] (Mr Adams[11] his Artist) who did take the Prospect of Rydal-Hall & Garden[12] (out of ye Round close) of ye Grotto (out of Little House)[12]. & of ye Vale from Rydal Hall to Windermere-water[12], out of ye best chamber window (Nov. 20, 21, 22) the sum of . .	01	00	00
Nov. 27, Delivered to my son Daniel[13], when he, his brothers and sisters[14] did go this day unto Hawkeshead[15] to see ye Mountebanck[16]	00	05	00
Delivered to my son Willia[17] at his goeing unto Levens[18] to ye marryage of Mr Timothy Fetherstonhaugh[19] & Mrs Bridget Bellingham[20], who are to be marryed there tomorrow	00	10	00
Dec. 12, Sent by Will. Dawson[21] to pay Adam Rigg[22] for my 4 Sons[23] Table	06	00	00

[1] See i. 429, n. 1. This is probably the James Cock jun. of that note.

[2] For the contents of the volumes of Pitt's *Atlas* see n. 4, p. 41, and Todd's letter, p. 50.

[3] Edward Wilson sen., for whom see i. 271, n. 3.

[4] Or Dixon, see i. 492, n. 1.

[5] See n. 11, p. 314.

[6] See Appendix B.

[7] See n. 9, p. 314.

[8] See i. 455, n. 10.

[9] The daughters now at home were Alice, Barbara, and Mary. See n. 5, p. 1.

[10] Samuel Moore (fl. 1680–1720), draughtsman and engraver, appears to have held some post in the custom-house, London. He engraved from his own drawings. Mr. Lionel Cust in *D. N. B.* seems to know no more about him.

[11] See i. 315, n. 7.

[12] See Additional Notes.

[13] See i. 199, n. 4.

[14] Probably James and Fletcher, Alice, Barbara, and Mary. William, it would seem, went the same day to Levens.

[15] See i. 432, n. 6.

[16] There is a good account of the mountebanks of the period in Chambers's *Book of Days*, ii. 510–13. After 1684 they were required to take out a licence.

[17] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[18] See i. 197, n. 2.

[19] See i. 356, n. 2. Timothy had two brothers, and two sisters beside his half-sister. He had four sons and five daughters. See Nicolson and Burn, ii. 425.

[20] Youngest daughter of James Bellingham of Levens by his second wife. See for him i. 197, n. 1.

[21] See i. 496, n. 15.

[22] See n. 7, p. 322.

[23] George, Michael, Richard, and Roger.

	£	s.	d.
Given Parson Brathwait's[1] son who brought some Woodcockes	00	00	06
1682: Dec. 31, Given unto ye New-Yeares children[2] (besides a Pye & a Candle)	00	00	06
Jan. 5, Paid for Pins[3] for my young men to play with all	00	01	06
for two Charr-pots[4]	00	02	02
Jan. 8, Given to Geo.[5] Michael[6], Rich.[7] and Roger[8] when they went to Hawkeshead School	00	04	00
It to give Mr Sadler[9] their Master	00	10	00
It which Geo.[5] had disbursed at Hawkeshead[10] for Paper, Candles, Shoes, &c	00	07	00
It to give to their Landlords man	00	00	06
It which they had given to ye Fidler at ye Barring out[11]	00	00	08
Given unto Robert Satterthwait[12] for Fidling all Xtmas	00	05	00
Jan. 16, Given at Rowel-green[13] to Mr Bellingham's[14] boy who lost a wager in gathering of 81 stones, haveing only carried 35 of ye furthest of them[15]	00	01	00
Jan. 25, Given unto Edward Sawrey[16] to drink when he brought me 4. dozen of charrs[17]	00	01	00
Febr. 5, Given unto my Cosin Jo. Browhams[18] messenger about George's Cocks[19]	00	00	06
Febr. 13, Sent by my son Dan.[20] to give unto Mr Sadler[9] for Cock-pennies[21], for Captain[19] Geo.[5] 10^{s}, for Mich.[6] Rich.[7] & Roger[8] 7^{s} – 6^{d}, in all	00	17	06
Given by Dan.[20] to Captain Kirkbyes[22] man who brought			

[1] See i. 458, n. 3.

[2] See i. 479 and n. 10 there. The pie and the candle are also mentioned in 1679 (i. 498) and 1680 (i. 507).

[3] The game of nine-pins or skittles.

[4] See Appendix B. It seems doubtful whether this was one of the tin-crusts mentioned i. 202, as these are called pans in i. 472–3.

[5] See i. 308, n. 5.

[6] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[7] See i. 451, n. 1.

[8] See i. 457, n. 7.

[9] John, for whom see i. 494, n. 5.

[10] See i. 432, n. 6.

[11] See i. 200, n. 3.

[12] See p. 307.

[13] Canon Gilbert, vicar of Heversham, kindly informs me that Rowell is a small hamlet in Heversham parish in a lane which crosses the London and North-Western Railway about half a mile to the north of Milnthorpe Station. Mr. Argles, who lives in the parish, thinks the Green may have been where now there is a coppice about six hundred yards east-north-east of the hamlet. It would be about three miles from Levens Hall where Mr. Bellingham lived.

[14] Alan, for whom see i. 198, n. 1.

[15] See Additional Notes.

[16] His daughter had brought them before in 1675 and in 1682. See i. 501, where note 2 is wrong as to who he was. See n. 14, p. 317.

[17] See Appendix B.

[18] See i. 427, n. 9.

[19] See i. 472, n. 6.

[20] See i. 199, n. 4.

[21] See i. 424, n. 4.

[22] Probably Roger, one of the sons of Col. Richard Kirkby (for whom see i. 467, n. 4), for whom see *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., vi. 125. He was Captain in Sir Charles Wheler's Regiment of Foot, afterwards Governor of Chester 1693, and High Sheriff of Lancashire 1708, the year in which he died.

	£	s.	d.
a cock 2ˢ – 6ᵈ, to yᵉ Pit maker[1] 1ˢ, spent by Dan.[2] & Cosin Browham[3] 11ˢ. 6ᵈ, Given by Geo.[4] to yᵉ Fidler[5] 1ˢ. . .	00	16	00
Febr. 15, It. paid Febr. 10. 82. to Mr Rich. Washington[6] of Kendal for dressing a clock[7] 4ˢ. oᵈ, mending of Pistolls 2ˢ – 6ᵈ (besides 4ˡⁱ. 10ˢ for yᵉ Brass & Cutting of my Mothers & Uncle Jo. Kirkbyes Epitaphs[8]) in all	00	06	06
Sent by Mr Dixon[9] to my son Henry F.[10] at Oxford to spend	00	05	00
Febr. 16, Paid by J. B.[11] at Kendal Febr. 11. 82. to yᵉ carryer for carrying of a Pot of Charrs[12] of Sʳ. Christo. Musgrave[13] (for my Lord Dartmouth[14]) of 26 pound weight 4ˢ, Past-board 2ᵈ, 24 Corkes to Mʳˢ Ford[15] 4ᵈ, wheatbread 6ᵈ, two cravats for Will.[16] 1ˢ. 4ᵈ, spent 6ᵈ, in all . . .	00	06	10
Febr. 19, Paid by JB[11] at Kendal Febr. 17. to Sam. Briggs[17] for carrying of another Pott of Chars[12] unto Sʳ Christo. Musgrave[13] (for his Lady[18]) of 29 pound weight 4ˢ. 8ᵈ, Past-board 2ᵈ ob, wheat bread 6ᵈ, spent 6ᵈ, two ounces of thred 1ˢ, a comb-brush[19] 4ᵈ, a quire of Paper of Will.[16] 6ᵈ, in all	00	07	08ob.
Febr. 28, Left with my son Daniel[20] to deliver unto Rich. Burnyate[21] to pay to Mʳ Tho. Dixon[22] of Queens College for			

[1] The man who arranged or dug out the cock-pit in which the birds fought.

[2] See i. 199, n. 4. [3] See i. 427, n. 9. [4] See i. 308, n. 5.

[5] See n. 10, p. 319, and see entry above under date 8 Jan.

[6] See i. 478, n. 14.

[7] In the sense 'to bring into proper order' the verb dress was used at this time in many other applications besides those now usual. *N. E. D.*, s.v., quotes 'A draughte of drinke haue I dreste,' 'A ditche is drest for me,' 'Whan he dresseth the lampes.'

[8] For the Epitaphs see i. 538, Appendix L.

[9] See n. 3, p. 72.

[10] See i. 200, n. 2. Henry fails to acknowledge the 5*s.* either in CCLVII, p. 87, or in CCLX, p. 91, in both of which he acknowledges the receipt of a letter Feb. 15.

[11] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1.

[12] See Appendix B. It seems doubtful whether this was one of the tin-crusts mentioned i. 202, as these are called pans in i. 472–3.

[13] See i. 28, n. 5. [14] See n. 3, p. 112.

[15] See i. 460, n. 3. [16] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[17] See n. 6, p. 320. [18] See n. 6, p. 112.

[19] 'A brush to clean combs.' *N. E. D.*, s. v.

[20] See i. 199, n. 4.

[21] See i. 263, n. 6. The memorandum of money, &c. delivered by Richard Burnyate on this occasion is in CCLV, p. 84. 'The young carrier,' Thomas, son of Richard, seems however to have conveyed them, as is implied in Thomas Dixon's letter, CCLVI, p. 85. Henry Fleming in CCLX, p. 91, only acknowledges the receipt of 3–05–0, though he should have received 3. 07. 06 or 3. 10. 0 if Brougham's half-crown went through him.

[22] See i. 215, n. 1. Dixon acknowledges a letter received in CCLVI, p. 85, and the money in CCLVIII, p. 88.

	£	s.	d.
my son Henrys[1] use 7^{li}, to pay to my son Henry 3^{li}, to be spent by ye Fellowes 5^{s}, by ye Tabiters 2^{s} – 6^{d} & for Mr Henry Browham[2] 2^{s} – 6^{d}, in all	10	10	00
s.[3] Apr. 2. 83.			
It. to pay him ye carryage of 10^{li} Oct. 5. 82. 3^{s} – 4^{d}, & for a Bundle of about 3 pound weight 1^{s}, and given him 8^{d}, in all	00	05	00
Paid unto Will. Hutchinson[4] for a moneth Teaching .	00	0	00
Spent with Mr Mounsey[5] & Will. Hutchinson[4] in Patterdale	00	01	00
Mar. 14, Paid at Bywel[6] for Dr Burnet's Letter writ by ye Assembly General of ye Clergy of France to ye Protestants[7]	00	02	00
Mar. 18, This day Mr Leak[8], Uncle to Mr Bellingham[9], was buryed at Heversham[10], who dyed Mar. 14 at Levens[11]	00	00	00
Mar. 20, This day Mr Henry Bateman of Blees[12] was buryed in Kendal-church, who dyed ye 18th instant . . .	00	00	00
1683: Mar. 25, This day my Aunt Dorothy Huddleston[13], late of Hutton-John[14], was buryed in Graistock-church[15] (near unto Andrew Huddleston[16] Esq. her late Husband) & she dyed in Penrith-Hall[17] the 23th instant in ye evening . .	00	00	00

[1] See i. 200, n. 2.

[2] See i. 495, n. 9. Brougham's acknowledgement is CCLIX, p. 90.

[3] s. is for 'see.' [4] See i. 455, n. 10. [5] See n. 9, p. 319.

[6] Bywell near Hexham in Northumberland, the seat of Robert (afterwards Sir Robert) Fenwick, for whom see below, Additional Note on i. 503. 8.

[7] 'The Letter Writ by the last Assembly General of the Clergy of France to the Protestants, Inviting them to return to their Communion. Together with the Methods proposed by them for their Conviction. Translated into English, and Examined By Gilbert Burnet, D.D. London, Printed for Richard Chiswell at the Rose and Crown in S. Paul's Church-yard. MDCLXXXIII.' Sm. 8°. (Queen's College Library.)

[8] James Bellingham's second wife, the mother of Alan, was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Francis Lake, Leake or Leeke, of Newark-upon-Trent. This must have been a brother of hers.

[9] Alan, for whom see i. 198, n. 1.

[10] See i. 491, n. 5. [11] See i. 197, n. 2.

[12] See i. 290, n. 8.

[13] She was second sister to D. F.'s father, and married to Andrew Hudlestone, the elder.

[14] See i. 5, n. 7. [15] See i. 476, n. 12. [16] See i. 43, n. 1.

[17] Neither Dr. Haswell nor Mr. T. D. Shepherd can find any mention of Penrith Hall. It does not occur in the parish registers. The Moot Hall was not a place of residence, and Hutton Hall, Carleton Hall, Bowerbank Hall, Musgrave Hall were all occupied by other families. This seems to have been the case also with Gerald Lowther's House which was at one time called Dockwray Hall. It is now called the Two Lions. The de Whelpdale house is now the Gloucester Arms. Mr. Shepherd thinks the most likely place is the house in Bishopyards now occupied by the Head Master of the Grammar School, which is sometimes called Bishopyards and sometimes Mansion House. The place of residence belonging to the Manor or Honour of Penrith was of course the Castle. The Hudlestones or a

	£	s.	d.
Mar. 31, Sent by Jo. Banckes[1] to pay Adam Rigg[2] of Hawkeshead[3], being in full of one yeares Table for my 4 sons (Geo.[4] Mich.[5] Rich.[6] & Roger[7]) ending Apr. 24 next, ye sum̄ of	06	00	00
Apr. 1, Paid unto Jo. Thompson[8] of H.[3] for new shoes for Daniel[9] 3ˢ – 6ᵈ. for Geo.[4] Michael.[5] Rich.[6] & Roger[7] each a pair, & for another pair for Michael[5] Febr. 12. 82. 12ˢ, in all	00	15	06
I am to pay 2ˢ – 6ᵈ for my 4 Boyes[10] at H.[3] one with another	00	00	00
Apr. 2, Paid Tho. Burnyate[11] for carrying of 10ℓ̄ – 10ˢ – 0ᵈ unto Oxford, & a Bundle of about 6ℓ̄ weight, in all 5ˢ, & given him to drink 1ˢ	00	06	00
Given to Gresmere Fishers for drawing of Rydall-water[12]	00	01	00
Apr. 4, Given unto my son Daniel[9] for writeing over[13] a Manuscript	00	05	00
Apr. 7, Given to Parson Brathwaits[14] son for a Pipe as long as my Japan-case[15]	00	00	06
Apr. 9, Paid unto Robert Partrigg[16] his Majesties Rent for my Waters & Fishings within yᵉ County of Westmerland as Brathey, Rowthey &c[17] due Mar. 25. 83	00	02	08
Apr. 10, Given the children for a Tansy[18] . . .	00	01	00
Apr. 12, Given to yᵉ Fishers for drawing of Rydal-water[12] when Sʳ Tho. Strickland[19], his Lady[20], & my cosin Tho. Brathwhait[21] were here (who came Apr. 11. & went away Apr. 13.) yᵉ sum̄ of	00	01	00

branch of them seem to have had property and lived in Penrith at one time. Dorothy's brother-in-law Ferdinando was buried at Penrith 2 Nov. 1682, and her daughter Agnes, widow of John Latus, was buried there 11 April, 1725. A grandson, Richard, was a maltster at Penrith, and married Mary Hutton of the town, and children were born to them at Penrith between 1716 and 1727.

[1] See i. 3, n. 1.
[2] See n. 7, p. 322.
[3] See i. 432, n. 6.
[4] See i. 308, n. 5.
[5] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n 2.
[6] See i. 451, n. 1.
[7] See i. 457, n. 7.
[8] See Additional Notes.
[9] See i. 199, n. 4.
[10] George, Michael, Richard, and Roger.
[11] See n. 3, p. 85.
[12] Edward Sawrey drew it 9 June, 1682. This would probably be with a net or nets for fish, not to drain off the water.
[13] Over seems here to be used in the sense of from end to end, as in 'all the world over.'
[14] See i. 458, n. 3.
[15] Japan is used of a varnish of exceptional hardness which originally came from Japan and of other varnishes of a like sort. It is used attributively of objects adorned therewith. See *N. E. D.*, s. v.
[16] See n. 11, p. 323.
[17] See Additional Notes.
[18] See i. 488, n. 13.
[19] See i. 207, n. 6.
[20] Probably his second wife, for whom see ib.
[21] Probably the eldest son of Sir Thomas Brathwaite of Burneshead who died unmarried (Nicolson and Burn, i. 127).

	£	s.	d.
1683: Apr. 13, Paid for 9 Ballads	00	00	06
Apr. 16, Given to Geo.[1] Michael[2], Rich.[3] & Roger[4] when they went to school at Hawkeshead[5]	00	04	00
It. to Geo. to give Mr Sadler[6] their master . . .	00	10	00
It. which Geo.[1] had disbursed for his own & brothers shoes &c	00	07	00
It. to give ye Usher[7]	00	02	06
Apr. 17, Given Will. Hutchinson ye musick-master[8] .	00	02	06
Apr. 23, Given this day to a poor man 6^d^, (I being at ye Funeral of my Cosin Miles Dodding[9] Esqr, who dyed at Conishead[10] Apr. 19, and was buryed in Ulverston-church[11] Apr. 23. 83.)	00	00	06
Apr. 25, Paid at Kendal for 2 Post-Letters 6^d^, Given ye Post 6^d^, & to ye Poor 1^s^, (I being at ye Funeral of my cosin Thomas Sandys[12] of Esthwait[13], who dyed at ye signe of ye Fox and Goose in Kendal[14] Apr. 24, & was buryed in Kendal church[15] Apr. 25. 83.) in all	00	02	00
May 5, Returned by Roger Bacchus[16] to be paid unto my uncle Newman[17] by Will. Crouch[18], for my son Henry's[19] suit			

[1] See i. 308, n. 5.
[2] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.
[3] See i. 451, n. 1.
[4] See i. 457, n. 7.
[5] See i. 432, n. 6.
[6] John, for whom see i. 494, n. 5.
[7] See i. 200, n. 5.
[8] See i. 455, n. 10.
[9] See i. 481, n. 16. He was D. F.'s cousin by marriage.
[10] See i. 424, n. 6.
[11] See i. 481, n. 17. To the entry of the burial of 'Myles Dodding of Conishead, Esquire' is appended 'Aft' (Affidavit that he was buried in woollen) 'brought within 8 dayes made by Marg. Park and Eliz. Baxter.' (*Ulverston Registers*, by Bardsley and Ayre, p. 171.)

[12] Thomas Sandys of Syon House, co. Middlesex, and afterwards of Kendal, on the death of his brother Samuel of Esthwaite, for whom see i. 502, n. 14, bapt. 12 Jan. 1639 at Hawkshead, will dated 19 April, 1680, married Mary, daughter and coheiress of Nicholas Crisp, Esq. He was son of Samuel, for whom see i. 16, n. 3, where his relationship to D. F. is explained.

[13] See i. 16, n. 4.

[14] Mr. Curwen (*Kirkbie-Kendall*, p. 71) 'cannot find out where this old inn was.' Henry Bremer, of the sign of the 'Fox and Goose' in Kendal, was buried 16 Apr. 1622, and George Baker, author of *Newes from the North*, directs that his letters from 21 Nov. 1642 be sent to him, care of Mr. Philipson at the sign of the 'Fox and Goose,' Kendal. It is not the inn of the same name in Soutergate from which Lord Brougham made a speech in 1818, as this was called The Crown and Mitre down to 1778, and is now called The Exchange Inn, 'as teetotal lecturers made such laughter over the name, calling the landlord the fox and the customers the goose' (ib. p. 66).

[15] For all about Kendal Church see Curwen's *Kirkbie-Kendall*, pp. 201–66.

[16] Probably the Trumpeter, for whom see i. 504 and n. 3 there.

[17] See i. 143, n. 2.

[18] Probably a carrier to London, who would receive the money from Bacchus at Kendal and pay it to Mr. Newman in London. Henry's acknowledgement of the receipt of the suit is in CCLXI, p. 92.
[19] See i. 200, n. 2.

	£	s.	d.
&c. 3ᴴ. 6ˢ. 3ᵈ & to buy such things as I shall send for 8ᴴ 13ˢ 9ᵈ in all	12	00	00
May 16, Spent at the Funeral of Sʳ Tho. Brathwait Kᵗ[1] (who dyed in Kendal May 14, and was buryed in Kendal-church[2] May 16. 85.) ye sum of	00	03	00
May 22, Spent at Kendal when I met Sʳ Tho. Strickland[3] there to arbitrate between my cosin Tho. Brathwait[4] & my Lady Brathwait[5]	00	02	06
May 25, Given James[6] & Fletcher[7] to spend at Hawkes-head[8] with their brothers[9] as they went to Conistone[10] .	00	01	00
May 29, Spent by myselfe, my 2 brothers[11] & my 7 children[12] 1ˢ–6ᵈ at Coniston-Forge[13], Given to yᵉ Servants at Coniston-Hall[14] 3ˢ–6ᵈ, given to Jo. Hodgson[15] Waller[16] for helpeing to set up yᵉ Brass monument for my Mother & Uncle Jo. Kirkby			

[1] See i. 26, n. 4, and i. 520, n. 6.

[2] For all about Kendal Church see Curwen's *Kirkbie-Kendall*, pp. 201–66.

[3] See i. 207, n. 6.

[4] Probably the eldest son of Sir Thomas Brathwaite of Burneshead who died unmarried (Nicolson and Burn, i. 127).

[5] She was Elizabeth Nicolson, the daughter of one of Sir Thomas's servants. He had only recently acknowledged his marriage, though he had had eight children by her. He attempted to make provision for them out of his personalty, and this produced the need for the arbitration. Thomas was prosecuting the interests of Sir Thomas's first family, as his brother Richard seems to have done after his death.

[6] See i. 463, n. 10.

[7] See i. 473, n. 8.

[8] See i. 432, n. 6.

[9] George, Michael, Richard, and Roger, who were at school at Hawkeshead at the time.

[10] See i. 1, n. 2.

[11] Roger and William.

[12] Six of them were George, Michael, Richard, Roger, James, and Fletcher. The seventh may have been William, Daniel, or Alice.

[13] It would be natural to connect this mention of a forge with the Copper Smelting carried on at Coniston till the days of Charles I, for which see W. G. Collingwood's *Germans at Coniston* in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., x. 369–94. By this time, however, the smelting had been given up at Coniston and the ore was carried to Keswick to be smelted. This was probably a smithy, which may have also been a place of refreshment. In the Coniston Registers Robert Bibbie is called a Forgeman 21 March 168$\frac{5}{6}$, and 19 May 1689 Hammerman or Forgeman, and 8 May 1689 Hammerman, and so 11 Nov. 1694. So Joel Russell is called forgeman 24 Dec. 1699, and James Russell 1 March 169$\frac{7}{8}$ Hammerman, and 16 Mar. 170$\frac{0}{1}$ forgeman.

[14] See n. 19, p. 306.

[15] Perhaps the John Hodgson of Holme Ground, whose wife Alice was buried 24 Dec. 1694. (*Coniston Registers*, p. 40.)

[16] I do not find 'waller' in Baily or Johnson. Webster gives 'Waller, one who builds walls in the country. *Cyc.*,' but I cannot find *Cyc.* in the list of Abbreviations, nor understand the limitation 'in the country.'

	£	s.	d.
in Coniston-church[1] 6d, Spent at Borwicks[2] 6d & at Widdow Kelsicks[3] 6d, in all	00	06	06
1683: June 4, Given to Geo.[4] Michael[5], Rich.[6] & Roger[7] when they went to Hawkeshead-School[8]	00	04	00
It. to give Mr Sadler[9] their Master	00	10	00
It. given by George[4] to Adam Riggs[10] maids . .	00	01	00
June 22, Delivered unto Tho. Burnyate[11] to pay unto my son Henry Fleming[12] at Queens College in Oxford for himselfe 5li, & to my two Godsons Mr Jo. Dalston[13] & Mr Henry Browham[14] 5s, in all	05	05	00
July 18, Paid by Alice[15] for 19 pair of children gloves .	00	04	00
July 21, Given in ye House at Hutton[16] (being at Penrith July 20. to disarme ye Whiggs[17]) ye sum of	00	05	00
July 27, Given to a Gresmere-Fisher for drawing of Rydal-water[18]	00	01	00
Aug. 2. 3, Given my souldiers[19] at Ambleside to shoot for 2s-6d, for ye Watch[20] to drink 2s-6d, to Geo. Mackereths[21]			

[1] For the inscription on this monument see i. 538, Appendix L.

[2] See i. 439, n. 4.

[3] For another member of the same family see above, p. 318, and n. 16 there.

[4] See i. 308, n. 5.

[5] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[6] See i. 451, n. 1.

[7] See i. 457, n. 7.

[8] For Hawkshead School see Carlisle's *Endowed Grammar Schools*, i. 656, and H. S. Cowper's *Hawkshead*, chap. x, p. 463.

[9] John, for whom see i. 494, n. 5.

[10] See n. 7, p. 322.

[11] 'The young carrier,' for whom see n. 3, p. 85. The memorandum of money, &c., delivered to him is at the top of the same page.

[12] See i. 200, n. 2.

[13] His christening is mentioned i. 423, where see n. 8. He had been twelve months at Queen's. See p. 67.

[14] See i. 495, n. 9. Brougham's acknowledgement is CCLXV, p. 96, and Henry Fleming's CCLXVI ib.

[15] See i. 333, n. 8.

[16] See i. 5, n. 2.

[17] 'About the 19th (June, 1683) was discovered a dangerous and treasonable conspiracy against the person of his majestie and the duke of York, by some of those called whiggs.' (Luttrell, i. 262.) This was the conspiracy for which, among others, William, Lord Russell, was executed 21 July. Antony Wood mentions similar searches for arms in Oxford under date 25 June. (*Life and Times*, iii. 59.)

[18] Edward Sawrey drew it 9 June, 1682.

[19] *R. P.* 2673 is a letter from Sir Leoline Jenkins to Lord Morpeth informing him of the conspiracy and ordering him to see that the officers of the Militia are ready. *R. P.* 2698 is a warrant from John Browham to summon the Militia to meet at Ambleside on Aug. 2. D. F. had been made Major in 1668. See i. 438, and n. 8 there.

[20] The watch would probably be what we should now call 'the guard.'

[21] George Mackereth was one of the innkeepers at Ambleside. His inn was upon 'the causeway,' which may have been the main street between Ambleside and Water-

	£	s.	d.
maid 1s, spent with Sir Christo. P.[1] etc. 3s–6d, musick 1s, in all	00	10	06
Aug. 9, Given to Will. Hutchinson[2]	00	02	06
Sept. 2, Given to a man who came from Hutton to acquaint me with my nephew Geo. Fletchers[3], going unto ye University of Oxford	00	01	00
Sept. 9, Delivered to my son James[4] what I gott for his Horse-skin[5]	00	02	06
Sept. 22, Paid unto Mr James Cock[6] sen̄ for my part of two of Mr Pits Atlasses[7], being ye 3d Volume, but ye 4th published (viz. for 2 Atlasses 4li, Binding of them 2li Box 1s, & carryage of 3 stone & 6li at 2s p stone 6s 8d, in all 6li 7s 8d) ye sum̄ of s.[8] Acq.	03	03	10d
Sept. 23, Sent by my son Daniel[9] to give this day at Gresmere church[10] for my selfe and my children at ye Offering[11] of William Dawson my Groom and my late Wives Godson, who married his fellow-servant ye milkmaid[12] ye sum̄ of .	01	00	00
Sept. 24, Given to my Barber at Kendal, being there at Mr James Simpsons[13] Feast as Mayor 1s, to ye Hosteler 6d, in all	00	01	06
Oct. 4, Delivered to Tho. Burnyate[14], to pay unto my son Henry Fleming[15] at Queens College in Oxford, s. No. 9. 83[16]	05	00	00
Oct. 8, Given unto Will. Banckes[17], he goeing tomorrow again for Cambridge	00	10	00

head, in which case the inn would probably be the present White Lion, or a path coming from the camp through an archway into the old Market Square, in which case the Black Cock would be the Mackereth inn. The family flourished at Ambleside for a long time. See Miss M. L. Armitt, *Ambleside Town and Chapel*, in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., viii. 1–96, esp. 89–91.

[1] Philipson, for whom see i. 270, n. 4.

[2] See i. 455, n. 10.

[3] This was Sir George Fletcher's second son of the name, to whom D. F. gave a new shilling 11 Dec. 1680; see i. 506, and n. 2, p. 110.

[4] See i. 463, n. 10.

[5] Perhaps the skin of a horse which had been given to him.

[6] See i. 429, n. 1.

[7] See n. 4, p. 41, and p. 50.

[8] s. is for 'see.'

[9] See i. 199, n. 4.

[10] For Grasmere church, see Miss Armitt's *Grasmere Church*, Kendal, 1912.

[11] This may have been a contribution to the wedding feast.

[12] This is additional information as to William Dawson to that supplied i. 496, n. 18.

[13] See i. 235, n. 7.

[14] See n. 3, p. 85.

[15] See i. 200, n. 2.

[16] s. is for 'see.' The reference is to the place where payments are made for the carriage of this and other money, &c. The memorandum of this money and other things sent at the same time is on page 85.

[17] See i. 469, n. 15. *R. P.* 2815 is a letter from young Banckes to Sir D. F. dated Pembroke College, Cambridge, 13 Dec. 1684.

	£	s.	d.
1683: Oct. 12, It. paid by J B[1] to Will. Robinson[2] of Clappersgate[3] my Free-Rent[4] for ye Waters in Gresmere parish due at Michaelmas last	00	02	08
Oct. 27, for an Accidence[5] for my son Fletcher[6] . .	00	00	04
Nov. 5, Given unto Mr Bird's[7] Tenant who brought me some manuscripts	00	02	06
Nov. 7, Paid unto Roger Park[8] for 3 dozen of Case[9] 2^s^, & given him back 6^d^, in all	00	02	06
Nov. 9, Paid unto Tho. Burnyate[10] for ye carryage of 5^li^ June 22. 83. & 5^li^ Oct. 4. 83. & 4 poundweight, unto my son Henry Fleming[11] at Oxford, & 5 pounds ½ weight[12] from Oxford hither this day, at 4^d^ ye pound for money & 3^d^ other things, in all	00	06	00
It given him to drink	00	01	00
Nov. 15, Given at Ednal[13] to a poor woman, where S^r^			

[1] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1.

[2] Perhaps one of the Robinsons, whose home was for long Foxhowe, the farm above Dr. Arnold's house, which is not far from Clappersgate (*C. and W. Arch. T.*, viii. 185).

[3] Clappersgate is between Ambleside and the head of Lake Windermere, where the rivers Brathay (from Elterwater) and Rothay (from Rydal Water) join.

[4] See Additional Notes.

[5] Accidence is properly that part of Grammar which treats of the inflections of words, and is thence applied to any book which contains the rudiments of grammar. John Stanbridge, who was master of Magdalen College School 1488 to 1494, seems to have composed an Accidence which was printed by Wynkyn de Worde and reprinted at least till the middle of the sixteenth century. John Milton, the poet, is credited with an 'Accidence commenc't Grammar, with Rules for acquiring the Latin Tongue,' London, 1669, 8°. As D. F. was by way of purchasing new books, the one here referred to may be 'Natural Method of Teaching, being the Accidence in Questions and Answers, &c.,' published in 1683 by Samuel Hoadly, at this time master of a school at Tottenham High Cross, who was headmaster of Norwich Grammar School from 1700 till his death in 1705. It is said, in his life in *D. N. B.*, to have been 'the most popular school manual of the age, and before 1773 reached its eleventh edition.'

[6] See i. 473, n. 8.

[7] James, for whom see i. 359, n. 3. He seems, from *R. P.* 1340 and *R. P.* 2558, to have been a friend of Sir William Dugdale, and to have been the bearer of communications between him and D. F., sending D. F., 18 Dec. 1670, from Dugdale, 'an account of ye Family of ye Cliffords' (i. 456).

[8] See n. 7, p. 316.

[9] See i. 373, Appendix B.

[10] See n. 3, p. 85.

[11] See i. 200, n. 2. Henry's acknowledgement for the first five pounds is CCLXVI, p. 96, and for the second CCLXXV, p. 108.

[12] 5½ pounds weight, as we should say. The 00 06 00 is a round sum, as the 9½ pounds weight would cost 00 02 04 ob., and the 10 pounds of money 00 03 04, total 00 05 08 ob.

[13] D. F.'s way of spelling Edenhall, the seat of the Musgraves. See i. 488, n. 4.

	£	s.	d.
Geo. F.[1] my cosin Daws[2], my cosin Hutton[3] & I viewed Langanby-Bridge[4]	00	00	06
Nov. 21, Spent by Harry[5] & Dan.[6] at Hawkeshead in visiting of their 4 brothers[7] there	00	02	00
Nov. 29, Paid to Will.[8] Harry[5] & Daniel[6] when they went to Park-house[9]	00	10	00
Dec. 11, Sent by my son Daniel[6] to pay Adam Rigg[10] of Hawkeshead[11] for my sons Geo.[12] Mich.[13] Rich.[14] & Rogers[15] Table ye sum of	10	00	00
It to give ye Maid there	00	01	00
It which he spent there	00	01	00
Dec. 12, Given unto James[16] & Fletcher[17] at their Baring-out[18]	00	02	00
Dec. 17, Given last Saturday to Renny[19] ye Fidler for playing to my nephew Bowes[20], my cosin Dodding[21], &c .	00	01	00

[1] Fletcher, for whom see i. 5, n. 1.

[2] This may be the William Dawes mentioned in i. 361, n. 2. If he was son of Lancelot (for whom see i. 340, n. 1) the connexion with D. F. may have been through his mother who was a Whelpdale. John Whelpdale of Penrith was married to Anne, dau. of Sir Christopher Dalston of Acornbank, whose great-grandfather, Thomas of Dalston, was great-grandfather to Sir George Dalston of Dalston, the grandfather of D. F.'s wife. D. F.'s grandmother Dorothy Brathwayte had also a sister Anne who married a Whelpdale of Penrith.

[3] Probably Anthony Hutton of Penrith, who was 17 at the date of Dugdale's Visitation in 1665. The cousinship was through Elizabeth, dau. of William Hutton of Hutton, who was married, as his second wife, to Anthony Fleming, D. F.'s great-grandfather. The Huttons of Penrith were descended from the Huttons of Hutton, who sold Hutton to the Fletchers in the reign of James I.

[4] For Langwathby, pronounced Langanby, see i. 486, n. 6. The bridge is over the Eden, which here separates Langwathby from Edenhall, and carries over it the road from Penrith to Alston Moor.

[5] See i. 200, n. 2.

[6] See i. 199, n. 4.

[7] George, Michael, Richard, and Roger.

[8] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[9] See i. 491, n. 2.

[10] See n. 7, p. 322.

[11] See i. 432, n. 6.

[12] See i. 308, n. 5.

[13] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[14] See i. 451, n. 1.

[15] See i. 457, n. 7.

[16] See i. 463, n. 10.

[17] See i. 461, n. 19.

[18] See i. 200, n. 3.

[19] He had been previously employed at D. F.'s daughter Catherine's marriage to Edward Wilson, the younger in 1677. See i. 486. See also below under date Mar. 6.

[20] Francis, for whom see i. 476, n. 2. He had married, in 1675, Lucy, daughter of Sir George Fletcher and niece of D. F.

[21] This was D. F.'s first cousin, Margaret, sixth daughter of Roger Kirkby, brother of D. F.'s mother, widow of Miles Dodding of Conishead Priory, for whom see i. 481, n. 16.

	£	s.	d.
1683: Dec. 20, It paid to Geo. Dixon[1] Hatter for 3 Hatts for Mich.[2] Rich.[3] & Roger[4] at 3s–8d a peice . . .	00	11	00
Paid for a Rayzor 1s–3d, & a comb for Harry[5] 3d, for 1 yard & 3 quarters of muslin for 2 Cravats for Daniel[6] 4s–4d ob, in all	00	05	10ob.
Dec. 23, Given at ye Offertory at Gresmere for myself 5s, for Will.[7] Hen.[5] Dan.[6] Alice[8], Barbara[9] & Mary[10] 6s, in all	00	11	00
Dec. 31, Given to Harry[5] 10s & to Mary[10] 10s, when they went from home with their brother & sister Wilson[11] to Dollam-Tower[12] & to Park-house[13]	01	00	00
Given to ye New-Yeares Boyes[14] (besides a Py & a Candle)	00	00	06
Jan. 11, Given unto Geo.[15] Mich.[2] Rich.[3] & Roger[4] when they went to Hawkeshead School[16]	00	04	00
It to give Mr Sadler[17] their Master	00	10	00
It which Geo.[15] had disbursed at H. for mending of Showes, Paper, Baring-out[18], Candles & Wax, in all . .	00	06	07
It Given to their Landlords man 6d, to a Fidler[19] at Baring-out, in all	00	01	02
It to give to ye Usher[20]	00	02	06
Paid by Alice[8] for six steel buttons for ye Children .	00	00	02
Jan. 12, Paid unto Lancelot Fleming[21] Taylor & his men for makeing of Wastcoats & Drawers, and mending of ye childrens clothes	00	02	08
A pair of stockings for Will. Hutchinson[22] . . .	00	01	06

[1] George, son of Milo Dixon, of Windermere, was in 1640 apprenticed to Egidius (Giles) Redman, feltmaker, at Kendal (*Boke off Recorde of Kirkbie-Kendall*, p. 271). Felt is especially used of a hat made of felt. *N. E. D.*, s. v., quotes 1450 *Merlin* 279 And on his heede a felt. 1562 Act 5 *Eliz.* c. 4 § 3 Hatmakers or Feltmakers.

[2] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[3] See i. 451, n. 1.

[4] See i. 457, n. 7.

[5] See i. 200, n. 2.

[6] See i. 199, n. 4.

[7] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[8] See i. 333, n. 8.

[9] See i. 426, n. 3.

[10] See i. 426, n. 9.

[11] Catherine, D. F.'s eldest daughter, for whom see i. 396, n. 3, and her husband Edward Wilson junior.

[12] Dallam-Tower was the residence of Edward Wilson senior, father of Catherine Fleming's husband, in the parish of Beethom in south-west Westmorland.

[13] See i. 491, n. 2.

[14] See i. 479, n. 10, and n. 2, p. 326.

[15] See i. 308, n. 5.

[16] See i. 432, n. 6.

[17] John, for whom see i. 494, n. 5.

[18] See i. 200, n. 3.

[19] Another instance of D. F.'s readiness to bestow money on musicians.

[20] See i. 200, n. 5.

[21] See Additional Notes.

[22] See i. 455, n. 10.

	£	s.	d.
It paid unto Lancelot Benson[1] of A.[2] for covering Will's[3] saddle 2[s]–6[d], for a Bridele-Raine 4[d], stuffing Harrys[4] saddle 4[d], in all (being in full of all)	00	03	00
Jan. 14, Given to Will.[3] when he, Harry[4] & Dan.[5] went to Troutbeck-Bridge[6]	00	05	00
Jan. 17, Given to Harry[4] when we went to Burneshead[7] & Kendal Quarter-Sessions[8]	00	02	06
Given to my Godson Daniel Browham[9] 5[s], & to his Fathers man when my Cosin Tho. Brathwait[10] I Will.[3] & Harry[4] dyned there 1[s], in all	00	06	00
Jan. 31, Given to James Dixon's[11] man for bringing me some Letters	00	00	06
Feb. 2, Given to Harry[4] when he went to Kendal to buy a new suit	00	02	00
Feb. 5, A yard & an half of Holland for Harrys[4] Bands .	00	07	06
Two yards of Callico for Harrys[4] Sleeves . . .	00	05	00
Feb. 6, Sent unto my Son Geo.[12] & his brothers Mich.[13] Rich.[14] & Roger[15] for their Cock-pennies[16]	00	10	00
Feb. 8, Spent at Hawkeshead[17] when I was at y[e] Funeral of Mr Samuel Sandys[18] at Hawkeshead with my 2 Brothers[19] & 5 of my children[20]	00	02	06
Paid y[e] Taylors for makeing of my son Harrys[4] suit &c.	00	03	06
Feb. 13, Delivered unto Will.[3] when he & Harry[4] did go unto Coniston[21]	00	03	00
Feb. 16, Delivered to Will.[3] & Harry[4] 5[s], & spent at Kendal 7[s], when we met there S[r] Tho. Strickland[22], S[r] Jo.			

[1] For Lancelot Benson, 'a very trusted sadler,' see Miss Armitt's *Ambleside Town and Chapel* in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., vi. 64.

[2] Ambleside. [3] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[4] See i. 200, n. 2. [5] See i. 199, n. 4.

[6] Probably to a horse-race. See i. 399, n. 6, and S. H. Scott's *A Westmorland Village*, p. 111.

[7] Burneshead or Burniside, had been the residence of Sir Thomas Brathwaite, second cousin of William Fleming, D. F.'s father. See i. 26, n. 4. His eldest son was my cosin Tho. Brathwait mentioned just below.

[8] See n. 1, p. 322.

[9] The narrative of his christening, 23 Aug. 1679, is given i. 496, where see notes.

[10] This is probably the eldest son of Sir Thomas Brathwaite of Burneshead (for whom see i. 26, n. 4). He died unmarried. (Nicolson and Burn, i. 127.)

[11] See i. 492, n. 1. [12] See i. 308, n. 5.

[13] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2. [14] See i. 451, n. 1.

[15] See i. 457, n. 7. [16] See i. 424, n. 4. [17] See i. 432, n. 6.

[18] Third son of Thomas, for whom see n. 12, p. 330. The third Samuel in successive generations. For his grandfather see i. 16, n. 3, and for his uncle i. 502, n. 14.

[19] Roger and William.

[20] Probably either William or Henry, and the four schoolboys, George, Michael, Richard, and Roger.

[21] See i. 1, n. 2. [22] See i. 207, n. 6.

	£	s.	d.
Otway[1], S[r] Christo. P.[2] & other Barony[3] men, & joyned in a Petition to his Majesty & a Letter to S[r] Christo. Musgrave[4], concerning S[r] Jo. Lowthers[5] Petition for y[e] Kings Tenants in y[e] Barony[6]	00	12	00
Feb. 20, Given unto Will. Hutchinson[7] y[e] Virginalist[8] .	00	05	00
Feb. 21, Delivered to Harry[9] when he & Daniel[10] went to Dalegarth[11]	00	05	00
Feb. 25, Given unto my son Will[12] 5[s], Harry[9] 5[s], when they two & Daniel[10] went to Hutton[13]	00	10	00
Mar. 1, Paid by Dayson[14] at Kendal for 3 Charr-Pots[15] .	00	02	06
Mar. 5, Given to my son Henry[9], when he went to take leave of his 2 uncles[16] at Coniston-hall[17]	00	02	00
Paid by Alice[18] to a Pedlor for 4 yards of Scotch-cloth for Handkercheifs for Harry[9] 6[s], for a yard & half of Scotch-cloth for Jack[19] 1[s]–7[d] ob	00	07	07ob.
Mar. 6, Given to Renny Fidler[20] 1[s], & to Adam's[21] Boy who brought some charrs[15] 6[d]	00	01	06
Mar. 8, Given unto Will.[12] when he went to set his brother Henry[9] towards Oxford	00	10	00
Paid by Alice[18] for Butter for Charrs[15]. . . .	00	01	07ob.
Delivered to my son Henry Fleming[9] for himselfe			

[1] See i. 155, n. 1.

[2] Philipson, for whom see i. 270, n. 4.

[3] See i. 204, n. 2.

[4] See i. 28, n. 5.

[5] See i. 284, n. 8, and i. 434, n. 8.

[6] *R. P.* 2736 is a petition of Sir John Lowther of Lowther to the King for exchange of Crown lands in Cumberland and Westmorland for some of his own in Hampshire and Leicestershire. *R. P.* 2735 is a letter from Sir Christopher Musgrave to D. F., hoping he will move the barony to oppose the petition; and *R. P.* 2746 is a petition from the Crown tenants in Cumberland against the proposed exchange. D. F.'s action on this occasion created a temporary coolness between him and Sir John Lowther, of Lowther. They became reconciled by the occasion of their united action against James II's move for abolishing the test and penal laws. See Ferguson's *Cumberland and Westmorland M.P.s*, p. 46, where *R. P.* 3125 and 3126, and a letter from Sir John Lowther, of Whitehaven, are printed in full.

[7] See i. 455, n. 10.

[8] See i. 476, n. 10.

[9] See i. 200, n. 2.

[10] See i. 199, n. 4.

[11] See i. 309, n. 3.

[12] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[13] See i. 5, n. 2.

[14] Is this the William Dawson of above, n. 11, p. 333? Cf. however p. 317.

[15] See vol. i, Appendix B.

[16] Roger and William.

[17] See n. 19, p. 306.

[18] See i. 333, n. 8.

[19] See i. 545, Additional Note on 66. 5.

[20] He had played at Catherine Fleming's marriage to Edward Wilson jun. See i. 486.

[21] Is this Adam Walker, constable of Coniston (i. 431)? D. F.'s chars sometimes came from Coniston (i. 468). Or is he Adam Rigg, of Hawkshead, for whom see n. 7, p. 322.

	£	s.	d.
6ll – 10s – 0d, for Mr Dixon[1] to be spent 5s, for my nephew Geo. Fletcher[2] 5s, my nephew Jo. Dalston[3] 2s–6d, & my God-son Henry Browham[4] 2s–6d, in all	07	05	00
Mar. 10, Butter for 2 Charr-Pots[5]	00	03	00
Mar. 8, Paid at Kendal Mar 8. by my son Dan.[6] unto Ro. Greenwood[7] ye carrier for ye carryage of a Pot of Charrs[5] unto Sr Christo. Musgrave[8] & another to my Cosin Curwen[9] of Workinton[10], of a Box & a Boundel[11] of my son Henry's[12] unto Northampton[13] at 2d ye pound 15s	00	15	00
It to James Cock[14] jun̄ for 15 yards & 3 quarters of Holland at 2s–10d the yard for a surplice for my son Henry[12], ye sum̄ of	02	04	06
1684: Mar. 28, Paid unto Will. Robinson[15] my Free-Rent for my Fishings in Gresmere Parish[16] due ye 25th instant .	00	02	08
Apr. 1, Given ye children for a Tansey[17]	00	01	00
Apr. 7, Delivered to my son Daniel[6] to pay Adam Rigg[18] of Hawkeshead[19] being in full for my 4 sons (Geo.[20] Mich.[21] Righ.[22] & Rog.[23]) Table until ye 24 of his instant April, ye sum̄ of .	06	00	00
Given to Geo.[20] Michael[21], Rich.[22] & Roger[23] when they went to Hawkeshead School[24]	00	04	00
Itm to give Mr Sadler[25] their Master	00	10	00
Itm which Geo.[20] had disbursed at H.[26] for mending of their shoes 2s, Paper 6d, given to his Landlords maids 1s, in all	00	03	06
Apr. 29, This day I was at Mrs Bowes[27] Funeral in Penrith			

[1] Thomas, for whom see i. 215, n. 1. His acknowledgement is in CCLXXX, p. 113.

[2] See n. 2, p. 110, on which page is his acknowledgement, CCLXXVII.

[3] See i. 423, and n. 8 there. His mother was sister to D. F.'s wife.

[4] See i. 495, n. 9.

[5] See vol. i, Appendix B. [6] See i. 199, n. 4.

[7] Rowland Greenwood, for whom see i. 241, n. 4.

[8] See i. 28, n. 5. [9] Henry, for whom see n. 18, p. 311.

[10] See i. 149, n. 7. [11] We should say 'bundle.' [12] See i. 200, n. 2.

[13] The two modes of conveying things from Kendal to Oxford were directly by Burnyeat, whose route was followed by Henry on his first journey to Oxford, i. 247, n. 2, or by the London carrier as far as Northampton, and thence by a cross-country carrier to Oxford. See i. 241 and n. 4 there.

[14] See i. 429, n. 1. [15] See n. 2, p. 334.

[16] See Additional Notes. [17] See i. 488, n. 13.

[18] See n. 7, p. 322.

[19] See i. 432, n. 6. [20] See i. 308, n. 5.

[21] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[22] See i. 451, n. 1. [23] See i. 457, n. 7.

[24] See i. 494, n. 5.

[25] John, for whom see i. 562, Additional Note on 494. 5. [26] Hawkshead.

[27] Dr. Haswell kindly informs me that the Penrith register has: '1684, Apr. 29 Mrs. Elizabeth Bowes was buried in linen. £5 paid to informant.' There is no

	£	s.	d.
church[1], who dyed at her House in Penrith the 27th instant. Mr Child[2] ye Minister at Penrith made a good Funeral Oration upon ye 1 Cor. 7. 34. The unmarried woman careth for ye things of ye Lord, that she may be holy both in body & in spirit. She forbid a Funeral Sermon	00	00	00
1684: May 7, Paid Daniel[3] for working at Wills[4] stafs[5].	00	00	06
May 12, Spent at Hawkeshead[6] when my brother Willia[7] mustered his Company	00	03	06
May 27, Given to George[8], Michael[9], Richard[10] & Roger[11] when they went to Hawkeshead School[12]	00	04	00
It to give Mr Sadler[13] their Master	00	10	00
It which George[8] had disbursed for mending of shoes & given ye maids	00	02	06
It to give the Usher[14]	00	02	06
May 31, Given my son Willia[4] when he went to Kirkby-			

other Bowes's burial at Penrith between 1663 and 1728. She may have been Elizabeth, dau. of John Bowes and Elizabeth, dau. of Christopher Dayvill, of York. Her connexion with D. F. would have been through the Dalstons. Sir John Dalston, of Dalston, D. F.'s wife's great-grandfather, married Agnes Frances, dau. of Thomas Warcop, of Smardale, and sister of Agnes, who married Sir Talbot Bowes, of Streatham, elder brother of John, whose daughter Elizabeth is the subject of this note. Dr. Haswell states that the Warcops, a Westmorland family, 'had some connexions with Penrith.' The Boweses of Streatham were not the same family as, though connected with, the Thornton family of Bowes, into which Sir George Fletcher's daughter Lucy married (see i. 476, n. 2). The latter were given the same arms 'with a difference.'

[1] For the history of Penrith Church, dedicated to St. Andrew, see J. Walker's *History of Penrith*, pp. 150–8.

[2] John Child, Fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge, where he proceeded B.A. 1667, M.A. 1671, B.D. 1678. He was incorporated at Oxford 11 June, 1671. He was vicar of Penrith from 1670–94, and of Bromfield from 1681–92. He died in 1694 and was buried at Bromfield, where his epitaph is given by Nicolson and Burn (ii. 170):—'Depositum Johannis Child, vicarii hujus ecclesiæ S. T. B. Cultus primitivi contra papistas et sectarios assertoris seduli: Qui neglectus vixit ac lætus obiit, in πληροφορία beatæ resurrectionis. Tu vero, viator, mortem meditari et ultimum judicium expectare cures.' Bishop Nicolson (*Miscellany Accounts*, p. 27) says that the 'Epitaph was found in Mr. Child's pocket after his Death, and is supposed to be of his own composure.'

[3] See i. 199, n. 4.

[4] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[5] These stafs are mentioned in William's accounts at Kendal School, i. 199 and 200. They are probably his crutches, the use of which was rendered necessary by his lameness, for which see second reference in preceding note.

[6] See i. 432, n. 6. [7] See i. 393, n. 3.

[8] See i. 308, n. 5. [9] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[10] See i. 451, n. 1. [11] See i. 457, n. 7. [12] See i. 494, n. 5.

[13] John, for whom see i. 562, Additional Note on 494. 5.

[14] See i. 200, n. 5.

	£	s.	d.
Lonsdal[1] to Mr Henry Wilsons[2] Buryal, who dyed at Underley[3] May 29, of a short sickness	00	05	00
June 20, Delivered unto Tho. Burnyate[4] to pay unto my Son Henry Fleming[5] at Queens College in Oxford for himselfe 5^{li}–0–0, to be spent by ye Fellowes 5^{s}, & by ye Tabiters[6] 2^{s}–6^{d}, in all ye sum̃ of	05	07	06
June 24, Given to a poor Traveller who had been a Teacher of Imbrodering &c.	00	01	00
June 29, Given at Ambleside Chappell[7] to Mr Curwen[8] a Poor Preacher	00	02	00
July 29, Given to Willi^{m} Hutchinson[9] (besides a new suit)	00	02	06
Aug. 3, Memoranḍ. That Susan[10] ye Relict of Alan Bellingham[11] Esqr dyed at Levens July 29, & will be buryed Aug. 7. 84. She was daugh. of Mallory[12] & a maid to Sr James Bellingham's Lady[13]. Alan B.[14] her Grandson & heir was at London when she dyed	00	00	00
Aug. 5, Sheepskins for Will. Hutchinson[9] & Jacks[15] Pockets[16]	00	00	09
Inkhornes[17] for James[18]	00	00	03

[1] See i. 82, n. 11.

[2] This is a great nephew of the founder of the Wilson Exhibitions, for whom see i. 271, n. 3. He was son of Thomas, son of Edward, who was Henry (the founder's) younger brother. This Henry was born in or about 1623, and married Anne, dau. of Thomas Edmunds, of Worsbrough, co. York.

[3] Underley is within the manor of Kirkby Lonsdale.

[4] See n. 3, p. 85.

[5] See i. 200, n. 2. Henry's acknowledgement is CCLXXXVI, p. 121.

[6] See n. 7, p. 121.

[7] For Ambleside Chapel see Miss Armitt's *Ambleside Town and Chapel* in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., vi. 36–61.

[8] At this time the Rev. Richard Wright seems to have been minister of Ambleside Chapel (Miss Armitt, *ut sup.*, p. 50), so this seems to have been a collection for Mr. Curwen, a not unusual practice.

[9] See i. 455, n. 10.

[10] Alan Bellingham the second must have had two wives called Susan. The mother of James was Susan Constable, for whom see i. 197, n. 1.

[11] Alan Bellingham the second, brother of Sir Henry, and third son of Sir James by his wife Agnes, dau. of Sir Henry Curwen of Workington, was M.P. for Westmorland in 1661, and died in 1672.

[12] Alan's second sister Alice was married to William Mallory of Studley in the county of York.

[13] It seems odd that Lady Bellingham should have a son-in-law and a maid of the same name.

[14] For Alan Bellingham, the third and last of Levens, who was her husband's grandson, see i. 198, n. 1. For Levens see i. 197, n. 2.

[15] Possibly the Jack Trooper of i. 401, for whom see n. 1 there.

[16] The skin would make a stronger pocket than the stuff of which their clothes were made.

[17] See i. 39, n. 1.

[18] See i. 463, n. 10.

	£	s.	d.
Memd. I perswaded Andrew Huddleston[1] Esqr High Sherif of Cumberland & his company to meet Henry Duke of Norfolk[2] about 2 miles from Carlile & to wait upon his Grace thither this day	00	00	00
1684: Aug. 6, This day Sr Christo. Musgrave[3] & I with many other Gentlemen met Sr Geo. Jeffreys[4] Lord Chief Justice of England about 3 miles from Carlile, & Sr C. M. as Lieutenant of ye Ordinance[5] ordered him 15 Guns[6] at his comeing into Carlile & going out although ye Lord Morpeth[7] ordered but 9 for ye Duke of Norfolk[2]	00	00	00
Aug. 12, I prevailed this day with ye Earl of Derby[8] & my 3 Cosin Leyburnes[9] of Witherslack[10] to referr their Differences unto my Lord Chief Justices[11] Arbitration . . .	00	00	00

[1] See i. 105, n. 1.

[2] See i. 476, n. 13.

[3] See i. 28, n. 5.

[4] Jeffreys was b. about 1648, knighted 14 Sept. 1677, made a baronet 17 Nov. 1681, Chief Justice of the King's Bench 23 Sept. 1683, created Lord Jeffreys of Wem 15 May, 1685, according to G. E. C. the only peer of whom the modern peerages venture to speak ill, went the Bloody Assize Aug. 1685, died in the Tower 18 Apr. 1689. His title became extinct on the death of his son John, 9 May, 1702.

[5] One of the superior officers of the Board of Ordnance which from Henry VIII's reign till 1855 administered the artillery, engineers, and matériel of the army. The Master-General was at the head, and under him the Lieutenant-General, Surveyor-General, &c. 'The Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance is to receive all Orders and Warrants from the Master and the other principal Officers, and to see them duly executed; and to make Orders as the King's Occasions shall require. Also, to give Order for the discharging the great Ordnance, when required; as upon Coronation-Days, Birthdays of Kings and Princes, Festivals, Triumphs, Victories and the like. He is also to see the Train of Artillery and all its Equipage, fitted for Motion upon any Occasion when it shall be ordered to be drawn into the Field.' (Strype's edition of Stow's *Survey of London*, i. 109.)

[6] The number of discharges of cannon at the arrival or departure of any personage is an evidence of the degree of honour in which he is held. An increase in the number of his 'guns,' in this sense, is a favourite object of ambition with the petty rulers in India. Bishop Nicolson in his Diary (*C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., i. 15) records that on the 4th August Sir Ch. Musgrave 'was welcomed into the town with nine Guns.'

[7] See i. 495, n. 3.

[8] William George Richard Stanley (1655–1702), eighteenth Earl of Derby, ninth of the third creation, Lord Lieutenant of the counties of Cheshire and Lancashire 1676–87, and 1688–1702, having been turned out by James II, at whose coronation he carried the second sword, one of the pall-bearers at the funeral of Queen Mary.

[9] For the relationship of D. F. to the Leyburnes see i. 37, n. 5. The three cousins are the three daughters of Thomas Leyburne, for whom see i. 464, n. 7, who, on the death of their brother John, for whom see i. 498, n. 16, became co-heirs of Witherslack, Cunswick being entailed in the male line. For later litigation with the Earls of Derby see Nicolson and Burn, i. 230.

[10] See i. 459, n. 1, and i. 464, n. 8.

[11] Jeffreys, for whom see n. 4 above.

	£	s.	d.
Aug. 13, This day I prevailed with ye Corporation of Kendal to surrender their Charter[1], & they appointed Sr Christo. Musgrave[2] to be their Attorney. The next day ye 2 Judges were sworn Freemen[3]	00	00	00
Aug. 14, Going this Day along with ye Judges from Kendal to Lancaster I prevailed with ye Corporation of Lancaster to surrender their charter[4], which they did & appointed S^r^ Jo. Otway[5] to be their Attorney. The Judges were made Freemen thereof ye same day	00	00	00
Aug. 15, This day the Earle of Derby[6], Mr Cholmeley[7] of Vale-Royal[8] & myselfe were sworn Freemen of Lancaster, when I made Friends ye Earl of Derby[6] & Collonel Rigby[9] of Layton	00	00	00
Aug. 20, My cosin Jo. Ambrose[10], Lord of Lowick[11] & Parson of Gresmere[12], dying Aug. 16, 84, was this day buried, & I attended his Corps from Lowick hall unto Ulverston-Church[13],			

[1] It was a charter of '2 Charles I under which a Mayor, twelve Aldermen and twenty capital Burgesses were constituted the governing body' which under pressure from Jeffreys was now surrendered. 'The new charter enacted verbatim most of the charter of Charles I, with a few alterations, but contained a clause of reservation to the Crown of a power to displace and remove the mayor, recorder, aldermen or any other corporation officials at pleasure. The surrender of the charter of Charles I was never enrolled, and was therefore void under the proclamation of 17 Oct. 1688, issued by James II.' (*Boke off Recorde of Kirkbie-Kendall*, p. ix.)

[2] See i. 28, n. 5.

[3] Jeffreys's colleague on this occasion was Sir Richard Holloway, for whom see i. 260, n. 4. See Brand's *History of Newcastle*, ii. 496. I owe this reference to Mr. W. Digby Thomson. Bishop Nicolson also gives his name. (*C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., i. 15.)

[4] See Additional Notes.

[5] See i. 155, n. 1.

[6] See n. 8, p. 342.

[7] Thomas Cholmondeley, third son of Thomas (1595–1653), b. at Vale Royal 15 Sept. 1627, sheriff of Cheshire 1660 and 1661, M.P. for Cheshire 1671–8 and 1685–7, died 26 Feb. 170½, married (1) Jane, dau. of Sir Lionel Tollemache of Helmingham, co. Suffolk, (2) Anne, dau. of Sir Walter St. John of Battersea.

[8] Vale Royal was a monastery in the parish of Whitegate in Cheshire about three miles south-west of Nantwich. It was founded by Edward I, from whom it got its name, and when dissolved under Henry the Eighth was granted to Sir Thomas Holcroft. It was purchased from his descendants in the reign of James I by Mary, widow of Sir Hugh Cholmondeley. From her it has descended through D. F.'s contemporary, whose grandson Thomas was created Lord Delamere.

[9] Alexander, for whom see i. 35, n. 4.

[10] See i. 148, n. 3.

[11] See i. 10, n. 3.

[12] He had not been resident. John Brathwaite, for whom see i. 458, n. 3, had been his curate. Henry Fleming, as we shall see, succeeded to the parsonage.

[13] The Burial Register of Ulverstone Church has simply August 20, John Ambrose of Lowick, Esq., 'His mural monument, by the vestry door, describes both his

	£	s.	d.
where he lyes interred, being ye last Male of his family in ye North	00	00	00
1684: Aug. 21, Calling this day at Kirkby Hall[1] & at Ashlack[2], I gave to my Cosin Will. Kirkbyes[3] man for shewing me ye way to Blawith[4]	00	01	00
It. Paid to Sam. Clark Sr Christo. Musgraves[5] servant for a sword & a belt for myselfe 3^li – 16^s – 0^d, & for my son Wilson's[6] being a Justice of ye Peace & Quorum[7] in Westmerland 4^li in all (S. Acq.) ye sum of	07	16	00
Aug. 23, Paid unto Mr Ralph Wilson[8] scrivener[9] at Hawkeshead[10] for teaching of my Sons Geo.[11] & Michael[12] to write & Arithmetick 6 weeks 12^s, & for teaching of Rich.[13] & Roger[14] to write only 6 weeks 6^s, in all	00	18	00
Aug. 27, This day I met Sr Christo. Philipson[15] at Burneshead[16], & he my cosin Tho. Brathwait[17], & cosin Jo.			

honours and his munificence. M.S. | Religiosissimi Probatissimi Viri vere charitativi | In Deum in Regem in Pauperes | Johannis Ambrose Armigeri S. T. B. | Nec-non Collegii divi Johannis | Apud Cantabrigiensis (?) Socii | Et Ecclesiæ de Grasmere in Agro Westmorlandiæ Rectoris | Dominiq Antiqui Manerii De Lowick | Obiit Decimo Septimo Calendarum Septembris | Anno Salutis humanæ MDCLXXXIV Ætatis Suæ LXXVIII | Cui neptis suæ Avunculo Primæ ceræ heredis | Maritus Posterior Lancelott Forth | Hoc Monumentum Posuit | Sed nullo indiguit vir tam memorabilis | Nam grata nomen tantum Posteritas Venerabitur | Quoad charitatis suæ donis Fruatur | Scilicet | Quadringentis libris Collegio Prædicto remissis | Libris Ducentis Ecclesiæ huic de Ulverston | Centum Parochiæ ejusdem pauperibus | Ducentis Capellæ de Lowick | Pauperibus ejus loci quinquaginta | Totidem scholæ publicæ de Grasmere Legatis | Abi Lector et Fac similiter.' (*Ulverston Parish Registers*, Chronicles, lv.)

[1] See i. 10, n. 4, and i. 405, n. 3.

[2] See i. 35, n. 3. [3] See ib.

[4] Blawith is a village between Lowick and the foot of Coniston Lake with a picturesque and ivy-mantled ruin of an old church. For full particulars about it see A. P. Brydson's *Two Lakeland Townships*, Ulverston and London, n. d., 8°.

[5] See i. 28, n. 5. [6] See i. 246, n. 3.

[7] The Justices of the Peace of the Quorum, or Justices of the Peace and Quorum, were originally certain justices, usually of eminent learning or ability, whose presence was necessary to constitute a bench; latterly the term was loosely applied to all justices. (*N. E. D.*, s.v. Quorum.)

[8] See Additional Notes.

[9] See i. 199, n. 5.

[10] See i. 432, n. 6.

[11] See i. 308, n. 5.

[12] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[13] See i. 451, n. 1. [14] See i. 457, n. 7.

[15] See i. 270, n. 4.

[16] Burneshead, a manor north-and-by-west of Kendal on the Kent, at this time in possession of the Brathwaites, who four generations before had bought it.

[17] See n. 10, p. 337.

	£	s.	d.
Browham[1] did go to Soulby[2] (where Sr. Christo. Musgrave[3] was keeping court) & to Brough[4] all night	00	00	00
Aug. 28, This day about 1500 Horse did meet Tho. Earl of Thanet[5] & his Bride, [viz. Catherine daughter of ye Duke of Newcastle[6]] at ye Reecross[7] upon Stain-moor[8], & thence waited upon them unto Appleby[9]. His Lordship gave unto his Tenants &c at a place near Brough[4] 30 Guinnies to drink ye Kings Health	00	00	00
Aug. 30, Given this day to ye Servants in Appleby-Castle[9], my Lord Thanet[5] having entertained ye Barony[10] men there 2 nights	00	11	00

[1] See i. 427, n. 9.

[2] A manor in Westmorland north-west of Kirkby Stephen, just above the junction with the Eden of a stream coming down from Ravenstondale, which had belonged to the Musgraves from the reign of Edward II.

[3] See i. 28, n. 5.

[4] Brough, the north-easternmost parish in Westmorland, called Burgh und r Stainmoor to distinguish it from other places of the same name, such as Burgh-upon-Sands near Carlisle where Edward I died. The rectory of this Brough was given by Edward III to Robert Eglesfield the founder of Queen's College.

[5] Thomas Tufton, sixth earl of Thanet, b. 1644, M.P. for Appleby 1668–79, succeeded his brother Richard 168$\frac{3}{4}$, lord-lieutenant of Westmorland 1685–7, died 30 July, 1729.

[6] She was fourth dau. of Henry Cavendish, second duke of Newcastle, was born 1665, married 14 Aug. 1684, and died 1712.

[7] 'A roughly-squared pillar, like a milestone of modern days, set in a square base, with no trace of inscription on stem or socket,' 'on the Roman road from Bowes to Brough,' 'within an ancient camp of singular shape,' 'a short distance on the Yorkshire side of the present boundary line between that county and Westmorland.' (Rev. Thomas Lees in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, ix. 448, where see more about it.) It is also called Rere Cross and Roy Cross.

[8] 'A high, hilly and solitary country, exposed to wind and rain, which because it is stony is called in our native language Stane-moor, over which is a great (but no good) road.' 'All here round is nothing but a wild desert, unless it be an homely hostelry or inn, in the very midst thereof, called the Spittle.' The thirteen miles from Brough to Bowes took at this time six hours to travel. (Nicolson and Burn, i. 577, 578.)

[9] The capital of Westmorland on the Eden. The castle came to the Tuftons from the Cliffords by the marriage of John, second earl of Thanet, with Margaret only surviving daughter of Anne, countess of Pembroke, Dorset, and Montgomery, only daughter and heir of George Clifford, earl of Cumberland, who died 1675.

[10] This would be 'the barony of Westmorland, consisting of the honours or seignories of Appleby and Brough,' which came to the Tuftons with the castle of Appleby as above narrated n. 8. The Countess Margaret (died 1676) survived her husband twelve years, and left her estate to her second son John, who succeeded his eldest brother Nicholas as earl of Thanet 1679, and dying 1680 unmarried his honours went to the third brother Richard, who also dying unmarried in 1683 was succeeded by Thomas, of whom we have here mention.

	£	s.	d.
This day I visited Acornbanck[1], Mill-rigg[2], Ednal[3], & Hutton[4]	00	00	00
1684: Sept. 1, This day wee visited my Lord Thanet[5] & his Lady[6] at Appleby[7] with 4 coaches, viz. 1 from Ednal[3], 2 from Hutton[4] & 1 from Lowther[8]. Paid for triming[9] me.	00	01	06
Sept. 13, Paid by Jo. B[10] to James Cock[11] jun̄ for 22 yards of Lin-cloth at 14d for shirts for Harry[12], Dan.[13] Alice[14], &c.	01	05	08
Sept. 17, Given to Will. Hutchinson[15]	00	02	06
Sept. 19, To William Benson[16] of Ambleside[17] for 6 yards ¼ of brown frazed cloth[18] for Will. Hutchinson[15] my Daughters Master	00	10	06
Sept. 22, Paid by Dolly Rigg[19] at H.[20] for 4 pair of gloves for Geo.[21] Mich.[22] Rich.[23] & Roger[24]	00	01	03

[1] See i. 4, n. 9.

[2] Mill-rigg, now in the parish of Culgaith, formerly a part of Kirkland, at this time one of the residences of the Dalstons of Acornbank, from which it is only about a mile away. It is on the Crowdundle beck, which here separates Cumberland from Westmorland, just above its junction with the Eden. For Kirkland see i. 10, n. 8. Mill-rigg was bought by the Dalstons of the Birkbecks, into which family they had married. The owner at this time was Christopher, who had married Bridgett, dau. of Sir Henry Fletcher, and sister of D. F.'s wife. See i. 4, n. 9, and Dr. Haswell in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., x. 239, 240, 243, 250. Millrigg is now a farm-house, and there was preserved there a sun-dial now at Acornbank with the inscription:—

Dial *loquitur*: Stay, passenger, tell me my name and thy nature.
Passenger: Thy name is Dieall, I a mortal creature.
Dial: Since my name and thy nature so agree,
Think of thyself when thou look'st upon me.

I owe this and other information to the Rev. A. Edwards, vicar of Kirkland.

[3] See n. 13, p. 334.

[4] See i. 5, n. 2.

[5] See n. 5, p. 345.

[6] See n. 6, p. 345.

[7] See n. 9, p. 345.

[8] See i. 182, n. 3, and i. 455, n. 7.

[9] See i. 455, n. 4.

[10] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1.

[11] See i. 429, n. 1.

[12] See i. 200, n. 2.

[13] See i. 199, n. 4.

[14] See i. 333, n. 8.

[15] See i. 455, n. 10.

[16] The Bensons occupied most of the cloth mills in the valley of the Brathay. They may have had a shop or an agent in Ambleside who sold what of the cloth they did not send to Kendal. See Miss Armitt on the Fullers and Freeholders of Grasmere, *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., viii. 136–205.

[17] See n. 7, p. 341.

[18] Frazed, i.e. friezed, ffrised, frized, frised, or freised, covered with a nap, a special surface given to cloth of various kinds by artificial raising of the short fibres, with subsequent cutting and smoothing, also called the pile. *N. E. D.*, from which the above is derived, does not give this form of the word.

[19] Presumably the daughter of Adam, with whom the boys were lodging.

[20] Hawkshead.

[21] See i. 308, n. 5.

[22] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[23] See i. 451, n. 1.

[24] See i. 457, n. 7.

	£	s.	d.
Sept. 27, Given my son Will.[1] when wee went to Carlile to see ye Bishop[2], Sr Christo. Musgrave[3] & ye Races[4] .	00	05	00
Sept. 29, Given to Mrs Forth's[5] Hosteler at Kendal, being at her son's (the Mayor's)[6] Feast	00	00	06
Sept. 30, Given to James[7] & Fletcher[8] to buy Prunes .	00	00	06
Oct. 2, Delivered to my son Daniel[9] to deliver Tho. Burnyate[10] to pay unto my Son Henry Fleming[11] at Oxford ye sum of S.[12] Nov. 11. 84:	10	00	00
Spent at Kendal, when Sr Christo. Musgrave[3], S^r^ Jo. Otway[13], Philip Musgrave[14], Tho. Braithwait[15], Christo. Musgrave[16] & myselfe were sworn Freemen of Kendal[17] .	00	02	06
Oct. 4, This day Sr C. M.[3] his 2 sons[18], Basil Fielding[19] &c. went from Park-house[20] to Preston[21], & my son Wilson[22] & I set them beyond Thurland-castle[23], where wee dyned,			

[1] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[2] 1684. 'Dr. Thomas Smith, deane of Carlile, (sometimes of Queen's Coll.) was consecrated bishop of Carlile at York, Su. 29 June (S. Peter's day) by John Dolben archbishop of York, Nathaniel Crew bishop of Durham, and Dr. John Lake, late bishop of Man and then bishop elect of Bristow.' (Wood's *Life and Times*, ed. Clark, iii. 97.)

[3] See i. 28, n. 5.

[4] 'Horse-racing was formerly much indulged in by the good people of Carlisle, the races being held on Kingmoor about two miles from the city.' There are in existence two bells, one dated 1599 and both probably belonging to Elizabeth's reign, which served as prizes. See Rev. J. Wilson in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, xii. 188–205, 'Some Early Sporting Notes relating to Cumberland.'

[5] See i. 460, n. 3. Hosteler is of course for Ostler.

[6] Lancelot, see reference in preceding note.

[7] See i. 463, n. 10. [8] See i. 461, n. 19, and i. 473, n. 8.

[9] See i. 199, n. 4. [10] See n. 3, p. 85. [11] See i. 200, n. 2.

[12] S. is for 'see,' and refers to the entry below under date 11 Nov. 1684, where he pays Burnyate for the 'carryage' of this 10 *li.*

[13] See i. 155, n. 1.

[14] See i. 244, n. 4. [15] See n. 10, p. 337.

[16] Christopher Musgrave was the second son of Sir Christopher by his first wife. He was an officer of the Ordnance for twenty-five years, and succeeded his brother Philip as clerk to the privy council. He was M.P. for Carlisle in the second parliament of William III, and in the first parliament of Queen Anne. He resigned the clerkship of the privy council to his nephew Christopher, afterwards Sir Christopher, Bart. He died in 1718 unmarried, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

[17] See Additional Notes. [18] Presumably Philip and Christopher.

[19] See i. 542, Additional Note on 41. 2. [20] See i. 491, n. 2.

[21] Preston was one of the stages on the road from Kendal to London (see i. 30), or to Oxford (see i. 248).

[22] Edward, jun., for whom see i. 246, n. 3.

[23] In Lancashire, not far from Kirkby Lonsdale, the seat of 'cosin' John Girlington, for whom see i. 460, n. 4. Park-house was in the park belonging to Thurland Castle.

	£	s.	d.
& ye rest called at Lancaster[1] my cosin W. K.[2] going so farr	00	00	00
1684: Oct. 6, This day I & six other Justices of Peace viewed Hornby Bridge[3] over Lon[4], according to an order of ye last Sherifs Table[5] at Lancaster[6], & we all dyned with my Lord Morley[7] in Hornby Castle[8], & were nobly treated by his Lordship there, & afterwards in ye Town . . .	00	00	00
Oct. 17, Given to a poor Traveller who had been a captaine at Edghil[9] for ye King[10]	00	01	00
Oct. 31, Yesterday dyed my cosin Parson William Wilson's[11] wife, eldest daughter of Mr Samuel Sandys[12] of Estwhait[13], & was buried this day at Windermere[14] . .	00	00	00
Nov. 8, Paid by Barbara[15] to ye Taylors for makeing my son Henrys[16] first black Suit & trowses[17]	00	04	09

[1] Lancaster was on the way from Thurland Castle to Preston, which was 21 miles further on.

[2] Probably William Kirkby of Ashlack, for whom see i. 35, n. 3.

[3] Hornby, a village on the Lune with a castle, half-way between Kirkby Lonsdale and Lancaster.

[4] Lon must be the Lune. Hornby bridge over Lon is so called to distinguish it from the other bridge at Hornby, which is over the Wenning, a stream which, having received the waters of the Hindburn, or Headburn, and of the Roeburn, after flowing by the castle, falls into the Lune.

[5] The Sherifs Table is a Table made by the Chirographer of Fines of the court of Common Pleas for every Countie where his Majesties writ runneth containing the contents of every Fine that shall pass in any one Term to be delivered the Sheriff of the County in the Term next before the Assizes. A fine, in this sense, is a final agreement had between persons concerning any Land or Rent or other thing whereof any suite or writ is between them hanging in any court. (See Cowell's *Interpreter*, s.vv. Tabling, Fine.) The dispute in this case was probably as to the repair of the bridge.

[6] Lancaster, the county town of Lancashire, near the mouth of the Lune, where county business would be transacted and so the Sheriff's Table displayed.

[7] Thomas Parker, fifteenth Lord Morley and seventh Lord Monteagle, succeeded his father in 1655, and died *s. p. s.* about 1686, when both baronies fell into abeyance. He inherited the barony of Monteagle, which gave him Hornby Castle, through his great-grandmother Elizabeth Stanley. The first Lord Monteagle was given his barony for bravery at the battle of Flodden.

[8] The castle at Hornby is said to occupy a site built upon by the Romans. In Henry III's reign it belonged to Hubert de Burgh, and came through Longuevilles, Neviles, and other families to the Harringtons, whence by marriage to Sir Edward Stanley, first Lord Monteagle. There is a picture of the castle in Baines's *History of Lancashire*, iv. 595.

[9] The first great battle of the Civil War, fought between Essex and the King near Kineton in Warwickshire, Sunday, 23 Oct. 1642. It was bloody but indecisive. Charles moved to Oxford, and Essex to London.

[10] Charles I.

[11] See i. 164, n. 2.

[12] See i. 16, n. 3.

[13] See i. 16, n. 4.

[14] Where her husband was rector.

[15] See i. 426, n. 3.

[16] See i. 200, n. 2.

[17] We should insert an *r* before the final *s*.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Nov. 11, It paid to Henry Barrow[1] Oct. 3. 84 for ye Water Rent[2] due at Michaelmas last	00	02	08
Paid to Tho. Burnyate[3] for carryage of 5^li^. 7^s^. 6^d^, June 20. 84, & 10^li^ Octob. 2. 84 unto my son Henry[4] at Oxford, at ye rate of 4^d^ p^li^, ye sum of	00	05	00
It for a pott of Stone-pills[5]	00	05	00
It for carrying of an Horse to my son Henry[6] Oct. 4. 84	00	04	10
It given him to spend, he being careful of ye said horse	00	02	08
Nov. 27, Disbursed by my son Henry Fleming[4], when he, his brother Daniel[7] & Jack[8] were at Carlisle Nov. 17. 84 for their horses 2 nights 7^s^–06^d^, for themselves 3^s^, for Frosting[9] ye horses 6^d^, for shoeing ye Horses at Hutton[10] Nov. 22. 6^d^, For ye Bread & Wine at ye Cõunion in Carlile Cathedral[11] Nov. 23. 84 after my son Henry's ordination of Deacon[12] then there 2^s^ 6^d^, Given by him at ye offertory 1^s^, Paid at Carlile for his & Jacks[8] Horses one night 4^s^, Nov. 24. 84, given to ye Bishops[13] servants at Rose-Castle[14] 8^s^, Paid to the Bishop's Register for the Instrument for Deacon 13^s^. 6^d^. & for a certificate for takeing ye oaths & subscribing[15] 1^s^, Nov. 26. 84. Given to ye servants at Hutton[10] 6^s^, in all	02	07	06
Nov. 29, It to my son Henry[4] to keep his Purse at his goeing to Park-house[16]	00	10	00
Dec. 15 Paid to James[17] & Fletcher[18] at their Barring out[19]	00	02	00
Dec. 22, It spent yesterday at Kendal at ye Funeral of Rich. Simpson[20]	00	00	02

[1] See Additional Notes.

[2] See Additional Notes.

[3] See n. 3, p. 85.

[4] See i. 200, n. 2.

[5] See i. 470, n. 11.

[6] On which he rode back home between 17 and 24 October. See CCXCV, pp. 132, 133. Henry's acknowledgement of the 5^li^ 7^s^ 6^d^ is in CCLXXXVI, p. 121, and of the 10^li^ in CCXCV, p. 131.

[7] See i. 199, n. 4.

[8] Possibly the Jack Trooper of i. 401, for whom see n. 1 there.

[9] See i. 30, n. 2.

[10] See i. 5, n. 2.

[11] Was this a payment on account of a special ordination service for Henry?

[12] His ordination as Deacon (23 Nov. 1684) and as Priest (21 Dec.) seems to have been hurried, with the connivance of the Bishop, to enable him to be presented and instituted (2 Jan.) to the living of Grasmere. In Nicolson's Diaries (*C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., i.) he enters under date Nov. 23 (p. 20) 'My Lord had a private ordination (in ye Cathedral) for Mr. Fleming,' and on Dec. 21 (p. 22) 'Ordination at Rose. Ordained—Priests—H. Fleming, Andr. Liddell. Deacons—Edw. Weddall, Geo. Moon, J. Heblethwait, Geo. Hume, John Gosling, Tho. Bewly, Tho. Gilly.'

[13] See n. 2, p. 347.

[14] See i. 174, n. 4.

[15] To the XXXIX Articles.

[16] See i. 491, n. 2.

[17] See i. 463, n. 10.

[18] See i. 461, n. 19, and i. 473, n. 8.

[19] See i. 200, n. 3.

[20] See i. 235, n. 7.

	£	s.	d.
1684: Dec. 23, Paid unto Lancelot Fleming[1] & other Taylors for makeing new cloths for Geo.[2] Mich.[3] Rich.[4] Rog.[5] James[6] & Fletcher[7], & a Red wastcoat for Daniel[8], with a Rideing coat for Harry[9], in all	00	11	10
Dec. 20, Spent by my son Henry Fleming[9] at Carlile at his going thither from Rose-Castle[10] to be examined by ye Arch-Deacon[11]	00	03	06
It given at ye Offertory at Rose[10]	00	01	00
It paid to the Secretary[12] of ye Bishop for ye certificate[13] 1^s^, & for ye Instrument of Orders of Priest[14] 14^s^–6^d^, in all .	00	15	06
Given by my sons Will.[15] & Harry[9] to ye Bishops[16] servants at Rose Castle[10]	00	08	00
It given in ye House at Hutton[17]	00	06	00
It for Frosting[18] 2^d^ & given Will[15] 4^d^, in all . .	00	00	06
Dec. 26, This day my sons Will[15] Harry[9] Daniel[8] did go along with me unto Kendal where we attended ye Mayor Mr Lanc. Forth[19], & ye Aldermen, when they received their new charter[20]	00	00	00
Dec. 27, Given ye Trumpet & musick 3^s^, Given ye Servants at Mrs Forth's[21] 3^s^, & to Blakeling[22] 6^d^, in all . . .	00	06	06
Given by Daniel[8] to ye two Sergeants, Will, Harry & he being this day sworn Freemen of Kendal[23] . . .	00	02	00
Dec. 31, Given to ye New-yeares' Boyes[24] (besides a Pie & a Candle)	00	00	06

[1] See Additional Notes.
[2] See i. 308, n. 5.
[3] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.
[4] See i. 451, n. 1.
[5] See i. 457, n. 7.
[6] See i. 463, n. 10.
[7] See i. 461, n. 19, and i. 473, n. 8.
[8] See i. 199, n. 4.
[9] See i. 200, n. 2.
[10] See i. 174, n. 4.

[11] The archdeacon at this time was William Nicolson, for whom see i. 228, n. 8. In Nicolson's Diaries (*C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., i.) the entry on Dec. 20 is 'After Examinations for Orders, Ch. and I came to Rose.' Ch. probably stands for the Chancellor of Carlisle, who at this time was Thomas Tullie, M.A., of St. Edmund Hall, 1678, who was made dean of Carlisle 1716 and held both preferments till his death 30 Jan. 1726–7.

[12] See Additional Notes.

[13] This may have been the certificate of Henry's Title, which would be that he had been presented to the living of Grasmere. 'If the Bishop ordains without a title he is under obligation to keep and maintain the Person whom he ordains with all things necessary till he prefer him to some Ecclesiastical Living.' (Grey's *Ecclesiastical Law*, p. 44.)

[14] Usually called Letters of orders, a certificate of ordination given by a bishop.

[15] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.
[16] See n. 2, p. 347.
[17] See i. 5, n. 2.
[18] See i. 30, n. 2.
[19] See n. 6, p. 347.

[20] For the ceremonies at Kendal on the receipt of the new charter see Curwen, *Kirkbie-Kendall*, pp. 49, 50.

[21] See i. 460, n. 3.
[22] See Additional Notes.
[23] See Additional Notes.
[24] See i. 479, n. 10.

	£	s.	d.
Jan. 3, Given to a Poor man troubled with ye Kings Evil[1]	00	00	06
Jan. 8, Disbursed by my Son Henry F.[2] Decemb. 29. 84 at Kendal 6^d^, Dec. 30 at Lancaster[3] 3^s^ – 6^d^, Dec. 31 at Preston[4] 4^s^, at Wiggin[5] 1^s^, Jan. 1 at Warrington[6] 2^s^ – 6^d^, at Chester[7] 3^s^ – 6^d^, Paid ye Bishop's[8] Secretary for ye Fees of Institution[9], a Mandate for Induction[10], A Certificate for Assent & Consent to ye 39 Articles[11], A Certificate for his Subscribing the Declaration[12] in ye Act of Uniformity, & for a Bond of 100^li^ to ye Bishop, with condition for Resigning or Saveing harmless for Institution & Induction[13], the sum of 5^li^ – 5^s^ – 0^d^, Januar. 2. at Chester[7] 2^s^ – 9^d^, at Warrington[6] 1^s^ – 3^d^, Jan 3. at Wiggin[5] 3^s^, at Preston[4] 6^d^, at Garstang[14] 1^s^, Jan. 4. at Lancaster[3] 3^s^ – 6^d^, at Kendal 1^s^, & spent Jan. 7. at Robert Harrisons[15] in Gresmere[16] when he was Inducted by Mr Jo. Brathwait[17] 3^s^ – 6^d^, in all	06	16	06

[1] See i. 453, n. 3. Was this the David Harrison there mentioned?

[2] See i. 200, n. 2.

[3] See nn. 1 and 6, p. 348.

[4] Preston was one of the stages on the road from Kendal to London (see i. 30) or to Oxford (see i. 248).

[5] Wigan was six miles short of Warrington on the road to London (i. 247, n. 2, compared with i. 30, n. 1).

[6] When John Banks went to Oxford with Henry Fleming he stopped at Wigan, and on the way back at Warrington (i. 247, n. 2).

[7] Grasmere, being in the Barony (i. 204, n. 2), was in the diocese of Chester.

[8] See i. 469, n. 17.

[9] 'In the church of England Institution is the investment by the bishop of the presentee to a living with the spiritual part of his benefice. Fees'Ecclesiastical or every kind were at this time set down in a Table, confirmed by Archbishop Whitgift according to the use and custom of every diocese, which Table was required by the Thirty-sixth Canon to be set up in every Ecclesiastical Court of Registry.' (Grey's *Ecclesiastical Law*, p. 300.)

[10] In the church of England Induction is the admission of the presentee to a living to the possession of the temporalities of his benefice. This is performed by a clergyman of the Archdeaconry under a precept issued by the Archdeacon, to whom a Mandate to Induct is issued by the Bishop after Institution.

[11] See n. 13, p. 350.

[12] See n. 2, p. 154.

[13] This seems to have been a precaution to indemnify the bishop in case there had been any irregularity in the presentation, including an undertaking on the part of the person instituted to resign in case he could not make his presentation good.

[14] Garstang in Lancashire, on the river Wyre, on the road between Lancaster and Preston, eleven miles from the former place.

[15] Probably a place of entertainment in Grasmere. 3*s.* 6*d.* was spent there on the occasion of D. F.'s wife's funeral. See i. 474, under date 16 Apr. 1675. He visited Henry in Oxford in March 168$\frac{4}{5}$, and took back to Grasmere the horse on which Henry had ridden up from Westmorland. See CCXCVI, CCXCVII, and CCXCVIII, pp. 134, 135.

[16] See i. 77, n. 5.

[17] See i. 458, n. 3.

	£	s.	d.
1684: Jan. 9, Paid to a Pedlor for Bookes & Ballads .	00	06	00
Jan. 10, Paid by Barbara[1] to a Pedlor for a yard of Holland for Harrys[2] capps 3s, & 2 combs for Geo.[3] &c. 1s – 8d, in all	00	04	08
Jan. 14, Given unto Geo.[3] Mich.[4] Rich.[5] & Roger[6] when they went to Hawkeshead School[7]	00	04	00
It. to give Mr Sadler[8] their Master	00	10	00
It which George[3] had disbursed at H.[9] for mending of shoes, Candles, quills, Paper, Baring out[10], ye servants, &c	00	09	06
It to pay Adam Rigg[11] for my 4 sons[12] Table . .	10	00	00
It to give ye Usher[13]	00	02	06
Jan. 16, Given my Son Will.[14] 5s, Henry[2] 2s – 6d, Dan[15] 2s – 6d, when we went to Kendal Quarter Sessions, in all .	00	10	00
Jan. 19, Paid by Barbara[1] for 3 yards of Hemp-Lawn[16] for Handkerchevs for Harry[2] 5s, & four yards of Scotch-cloth for Handkerchiefs for Geo.[3] &c. 4s	00	09	00
Jan. 22, A yard of Holland[17] (for Harry's[2] Bands[18]) .	00	06	00
Jan. 24, Given my son Willia[14] to give in ye House at Coniston[19], at his Harry's[2] & Mary's[20] goeing thither . .	00	04	00
Febr. 2, Given to Will. Hutchinson[21]	00	02	06
Febr. 7, Given my son Henry[2] when he went to Hutton[22] & Rose-castle[23] to take leave	00	10	00
Given to a man that brought me orders from Conistone[24] upon his Majesties not being well[25]	00	00	06

[1] See i. 426, n. 3.
[2] See i. 200, n. 2.
[3] See i. 308, n. 5.
[4] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.
[5] See i. 451, n. 1.
[6] See i. 457, n. 7.
[7] See n. 8, p. 332.
[8] See i. 562, Additional Note to 494. 5.
[9] Hawkshead.
[10] See i. 200, n. 3.
[11] See n. 7, p. 322.
[12] George, Michael, Richard, and Roger.
[13] See i. 200, n. 5.
[14] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.
[15] See i. 199, n. 4.
[16] A fine transparent substance like lawn, but made of hemp instead of linen.
[17] A kind of linen fabric originally made in that country.
[18] See i. 245, n. 7.
[19] Roger and William, D. F.'s two brothers, now lived at Coniston Hall.
[20] See i. 426, n. 9.
[21] See i. 455, n. 10.
[22] See i. 5, n. 2.
[23] See i. 174, n. 4.
[24] Conistone was D. F.'s Lancashire estate. Orders to the Justices of Lancashire would be addressed to him there. *R. P.* 2822 is a letter from the Earl of Middleton to the Earl of Derby informing him of the King's illness, and *R. P.* 2822 a is a letter from the Earl of Derby to Sir Peter Brooks sending a copy of the Earl of Middleton's letter, ordering it to be communicated to the rest of the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of Lancashire.
[25] 'The 2d February, his majestie, about 8 in the morning, was taken suddenly very ill with the fitt of an apoplexy . . . . . continued somewhat better the 3d and 4th, but at night he grew worse and so continued till he died . . . . . the 6th being Fryday . . . . at Whitehall about three-quarters after 11 at noon.' (Luttrell, i. 327.)

	£	s.	d.
Given to Mr Brathwaits[1] son who brought me a Swan	00	00	06
Feb. 12, Haveing yesterday received ye sad newes of ye King Death (who dyed at Whitehall last Fryday about 12 of ye clock at noon, of an Apoplexie[2]) & haveing early this morning given notice to ye Barony-Gentlemen[3], I & my 3 sons did go to Kendal, where King James ye 2^d^ was proclaimed King in 3 places (ye Mayor & Aldermen in their Gowns; with their sword, maces, &c. & all ye Gentlemen with their attendents on Horseback) at ye Cold Stone[4], at Cross-banck[5] & in Stramondgate[6], giveing many Huzza's at each of those places, & then returning to ye Cold Stone where ye Mayor began his Majestyes Health, &c. & ye company pledged him, the Mayor did read ye Proclamation himselfe. Afterwards Mr Lancelot Forth[7] ye Mayor treated ye Gentlemen &c at his house, & ye day was concluded with Ringing of Bells, Bonefires, &c	00	00	00
Feb. 13, Delivered to Tho. Burnyate[8] for my son Henry's[9] use 40^li^, & to my son Henry himselfe 10^li^ for			

[1] John, for whom see i. 458, n. 3.

[2] So Luttrell in n. 25, p. 352, but Dr. Raymond Crawfurd has shown (*The last days of Charles II*, see esp. p. 13) 'that his death was due to chronic granular kidney (a form of Bright's disease) with uraemic convulsions.'

[3] See i. 204, n. 2.

[4] 'A portion of the old Cauld-stean, a corruption of call-stone,' was formerly to be seen at the south-west corner of the Free Library in Strickland-gate, Kendal. The Free Library (has now (1912) been pulled down, and the stone placed temporarily in the centre of the Market Square. All proclamations were called from here prior to the institution of the bell-man. It is supposed to have been a portion of the octagon base to the ancient market cross. It was used for the last time 31 Dec. 1864, when the Town Clerk read from thence the abolition of the Kendal tolls. (J. F. Curwen, *Kirkbie-Kendall*, pp. 295, 296.)

[5] There are two Cross Banks in Kendal, one called the Far Cross Bank on the Stramongate beyond the bridge on the way to London. There are not likely to have been two proclamations in Stramongate, so this was probably the Highgate Cross Bank in the Sontergate. 'The Bank Cross stood in the middle of the road on the top of Highgate Hill.' It was afterwards 'walled into an old house which formerly stood on the site of Bank Cross House,' but in 1812 was broken to pieces. There is now in the pavement of Yard 109 'a cross formed by light-coloured lime stones.' (J. F. Curwen, *Kirkbie-Kendall*, pp. 145, 187.)

[6] Stramongate or 'stream-mound-gate, so named by reason of an embankment made along the river to prevent, as far as possible, this lower part of the town from being flooded.' (J. F. Curwen, *Kirkbie-Kendall*, p. 389.) Mr. Curwen thinks that the point in Stramongate where proclamation would be made would be either Stramongate Bridge or 'The Cross House,' No. 53 (*Kirkbie-Kendall*, p. 400), probably the latter. 'In Roman Catholic days,' he adds, 'these Cross Houses would be daily used both by wayfarers and funeral processions. Even to-day the cortège is stopped opposite these houses, and I would fancy that they were recognised points for all kinds of proclamations.'

[7] See i. 460, n. 3. [8] See n. 3, p. 85. [9] See i. 200, n. 2.

	£	s.	d.
maintaining of him & takeing his degree of Master of Arts, in all the sum of S.[1] Mar. 31. 85	50	00	00
Delivered my son Henry[2] to pay tomorrow at Kendal for his tenths[3] for Gresmer due at Xtmas last, ye sum of .	02	17	06
Feb. 17, It Given to drink ye Kings Health . . .	00	02	06
Febr. 19, Given to Geo. Towers[4] daughter for bringing six dozen of chars[5]	00	00	06
Febr. 23, Sent to Geo.[6] Mich.[7] Rich.[8] & Roger[9] for their cock-pennyes[10]	00	10	00
Feb. 26, Paid to Dan. Birket[11] for Wills[12] staves[13] & a case for a pot of c.[14]	00	01	00
Mar. 4, Given to Will. Hutchinson[15]	00	02	06
Mar. 11, Memoranded this day ye Principal Burgesses desired me very earnestly to represent ye Town of Cockermouth[16] in ye next Parliament which is to meet ye 19th day of May next[17]	00	00	00
Mar. 21, I was this day at ye Funeral of my Aunt Mrs Agnes Kirkby[18], who dyed Mar. 18. 84 at her son William Kirkbys[19] at Ashlack[20], & was buryed this day in ye Chappel adjoyning to Kirkby church[21]	00	00	06

[1] S. is here, as above, n. 15, p. 333, for 'see.' At the reference is the sum paid to Burnyate for carrying the 40*li* to Oxford, Henry's acknowledgement of 'the money' is in CCXCVI, p. 133.

[2] See i. 200, n. 2.

[3] The tenth part of the actual profit of every living was originally paid to the pope, but at this time under the Act 26 Henry VIII, cap. 3 (1534), was transferred to the Crown. Queen Anne made the tenths part of a fund for the augmentation of poor livings, hence called Queen Anne's bounty.

[4] See Additional Notes.

[5] See vol. i, Appendix B.

[6] See i. 308, n. 5.

[7] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[8] See i. 451, n. 1.

[9] See i. 457, n. 7.

[10] See i. 424, n. 4.

[11] See Additional Notes.

[12] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[13] See n. 5, p. 340.

[14] Charrs, see vol. i, Appendix B.

[15] See i. 455, n. 10.

[16] A town in the west of Cumberland where the river Cocker flows into the Derwent about ten miles above where the latter enters the sea at Workington. It returned at this time two members to parliament. It is technically a chapelry in the parish of Brigham.

[17] At the end of February Luttrell (i. 334) writes: 'Writs for summoning a parliament to meet at Westminster the 19th of May next are issued out and sealed, but no proclamation to notify the same; they were expected long before, but 'tis reported 'twas stay'd so long to search and find out how elections would goe.'

[18] See i. 87, n. 3. Her portrait is in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., vi, opposite p. 101.

[19] See i. 35, n. 3.

[20] See ib. There is a picture, plan, and description of Ashlack Hall by H. S. Cowper in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, xiii. 281–6.

[21] Kirkby Ireleth church is about six miles north-west of Ulverston. On the

	£	s.	d.
1685: Mar. 25, 26, Spent at Carlile when my son Will[1] & I attended S[r] Christo Musgrave[2] at his first going thither as Governor of Carlile[3]	00	00	06
Mar. 26, Delivered to Tho. France[4] & another that went to Lorton[5] &c. to speak to some Burgesses of Cockermouth[6] for their votes for S[r] Orlando Gee[7] & myselfe .	00	05	00
It Delivered to Mr Richard Tubman[8], when he, Captaine Lowry[9] &c did go about y[e] Town of Cockermouth[6] for votes. S.[10] July 27. 85	02	00	00
Mar. 27, Given to S[r] Richard Musgrave[11] of Hayton[12] (ye High-sherif) his Clerk	00	05	00
It to Mr Rich. Tubman[8] (ye Baylifs clerk) for y[e] Indentures of our Election[13]	00	10	00

north side of the church is an aisle of Henry VIII's time, sometimes called 'the lord's chapel.' There is a good account of the church with views of it inside and out in *The North Lonsdale Magazine*, ii. 33–41.

[1] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7. [2] See i. 28, n. 5.

[3] The governor or as he was called in earlier times the captain of Carlisle was originally the officer in command of the castle which belonged to the king. The commission in 1640 to Sir Nicholas Byron specifies its duties: 'governor of our castle, citadel and city of Carlisle, in our county of Cumberland, and of our garrison there, and of the works which are or shall be built about or near the said castle, citadel, or city, for the safeguard or defence thereof.' The duties would only extend over the city when martial law was proclaimed. In peace time it would have a tendency to become an honorary office. Sir Nicholas's remuneration was three pounds a day. See Tullie's *Siege of Carlisle* in Carlisle Tracts, pp. 10, 11.

[4] See Additional Notes.

[5] Lorton, or the lower town, is a chapelry in Brigham parish on the Cocker. Buttermere is in the chapelry. The Fletchers of Hutton were at this time patrons of the chapel. [6] See n. 16, p. 354.

[7] Sir Orlando Gee (1619–1705) was son of John Gee, incumbent of Dunsford Devonshire, and brother of John Gee (1596–1639), a controversial writer against the Roman Catholics. Through the influence of Algernon, Earl of Northumberland, whose steward he was, he became in 1660 registrar of the Court of Admiralty, and was knighted at Windsor 18 Aug. 1682. He sat for Cockermouth in four parliaments between 31 Charles II and 1 James II (1671–89), and again in the second parliament of William III (1690–5). For his monumental inscription see R. S. Ferguson's *Cumberland and Westmorland M.P.s*, p. 363.

[8] See i. 153, n. 2. He seems to have been an attorney at Cockermouth.

[9] See Additional Notes.

[10] S. is here, as elsewhere, for 'see.' The reference is to an entry below as to expenses in connexion with the Cockermouth election.

[11] Sir Richard Musgrave was the eldest son of Sir Edward, first baronet. His mother was Mary, dau. of Sir Richard Graham of Netherby. He married Dorothy, dau. and co-heir of William James of Washington, co. Durham. He died 1710.

[12] Hayton is a township in the parish of Aspatria in the north-west of Cumberland a mile from the sea. It came to the Musgraves in Edward IV's time from the Colvils with whom they intermarried.

[13] Sir Daniel Fleming and Sir Orlando Gee were elected M.P.s for Cockermouth 27 March, 1685.

	£	s.	d.
Spent with Mr Sherif[1] &c at his house	00	06	00
1685: Mar. 28, Paid unto John Clocker Baylif[2] of Cockermouth[3] for my part of his Entertaining of ye Burgesses at ye Election yesterday of Sr Orlando Gee[4] & myselfe ye sūm of	10	00	00
Memorandū. Mr Morrison[5] & I promised to pay him either of us 5^li^ more in case he should not get 10^li^ from my Lord Wharton[6], or some of his Agents, for entertaining of his son William Wharton's[7] voters against us two . .			
Given to a man y^t^ went to Embleton[8] &c for voters .	00	00	06
Given in ye House at Cockermouth[3]	00	05	00
It. to ye Musick 2^s^–6^d^, Poor 2^s^–6^d^, in all . . .	00	05	00
It given to Robert Laington[9] who did take ye Poll for me	00	05	00
Mar. 31, Paid unto Tho. Burnyate[10] for carrying of 40^li^ in money, & a Box[11] of 25^li^ weight unto Oxford for ye use of my son Henry Fleming[12], in all at 3^d^ p^li^	00	17	00
Apr. 11, Given to Mr Cookson[13], ye Earl of Thanets[14] Secretary, when he delivered me my Lords Deputation to be one of his Deputy-Lieutenants for ye Counties of Cumberland & Westmerland, & my Cōmission to be Lieutenant-Collonel of ye Regiment of Foot in those 2 counties, a Guinny	01	01	00
Apr. 14, This day we Barony-Justices[15] were all sworne upon a new Cōmission of Peace at Mr Rich. Rowlandsons[16] in Kirkby Lonsdale[17]	00	00	00
Apr. 21, Given ye children for a Tansy[18]	00	01	00

[1] Sir Richard Musgrave of Hayton.

[2] The bailiff was the head officer in the borough of Cockermouth, and was chosen yearly at the Michaelmas court by the leet jury for the year ensuing. He was also clerk of the market and returning officer. The members of parliament were elected by about 300 burghers, who held by burgage tenure. See Nicolson and Burn, ii. 65, 66.

[3] See n. 16, p. 354.

[4] See n. 7, p. 355.

[5] See Additional Notes.

[6] Philip, for whom see i. 134, n. 6.

[7] William Wharton was Philip (1613–96) the good Lord Wharton's only son by his third wife Anne, dau. of William Carr of Fernihurst, Roxburghshire, and widow of Edward Popham, whom Philip married 4 Aug. 1661. William was killed in a duel in 1687. (E. R. Wharton's *Whartons of Wharton Hall*, p. 39.)

[8] Embleton is a village between Cockermouth and Bassenthwaite Lake, another chapelry in the parish of Brigham.

[9] See Additional Notes.

[10] See n. 3, p. 85.

[11] Henry acknowledges the receipt of 'my box with the money' on 28 Feb. (p. 133). The box would contain his effects, as he probably rode up light.

[12] See i. 200, n. 2.

[13] See Additional Notes.

[14] See n. 5, p. 345.

[15] See i. 204, n. 2.

[16] See Additional Notes.

[17] See i. 82, n. 11.

[18] See i. 488, n. 13.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Apr. 27, Sent by my Son George[1] to pay Adam Rigg[2] in full of ye Tableing of him & his 3 younger brothers[3], ye sum of	06	00	00
Given unto Geo.[1] Michael[4], Rich.[5] & Roger[6] when they went to Hawkeshead School[7] to keep their purses .	00	04	00
It to give Mr Sadler[8] their Master	00	10	00
It paid to George[1] which he had disbursed for Candles, Paper, Mending of Shoes, & given ye Maids, in all . .	00	05	00
It to give Adam Riggs[2] man	00	01	00
Apr. 31, Paid unto John Banckes[9] of Rydal my servant (in full of all Wages, debts, Accompts, claims & Demands whatsoever either from my late Father or myselfe, S.[10] his Release) ye sum of	100	00	00
Memorandum. I then promised him (in consideration of his being an ancient servant to my Father & me, ever since I was 2 yeares old) to give him meat & drink when he would come to it, & to pay him 40li p an̄ dureing his Life & mine; but not to have any Land or Goods but what he shall pay for, saveing a little he hath plowed only for this year	00	00	00
May 4, Two charr potts[11]	00	02	00
Paid unto John Newton[12] of Ambleside[13] yeo.[14] which he had paid for my use Apr. 15. 85. unto Philip Musgrave[15] Esqȝ at London, ye sum̄ of	48	00	00
Paid unto Jane Newton[16] of Gresmere[17] widdow & Tho. Newton[18] her son which he had paid Apr. 15. 85 for my use unto Philip Musgrave[15] Esqȝ at London, ye sum̄ of	105	00	00
May 5, Given ye Poor at ye Round-Table[19] when ye 3 Westmerland Companies[20] met & marched into Penrith[21] .	00	00	06

[1] See i. 308, n. 5.
[2] See n. 7, p. 322.
[3] Michael, Richard, and Roger.
[4] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.
[5] See i. 451, n. 1.
[6] See i. 457, n. 7.
[7] See n. 8, p. 332.
[8] See i. 562, Additional Note on 494. 5.
[9] See i. 3, n. 1.
[10] S. is here, as elsewhere, for 'see.'
[11] See vol. i, Appendix B.
[12] Newton was a family of old standing in Ambleside. Five are mentioned in the list of tenants who in 1597 promised yearly payment to the curate. A John Newton was 'reeve' there in 1453. A John Newton, perhaps this one, bound himself for a sum of money for a neighbour in 1669 and had property called Broadgate, perhaps adjoining the old road to Rydal. See Miss Armitt in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., vi. 88.
[13] See Miss Armitt in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., vi. 1–96.
[14] Yeoman.
[15] See i. 244, n. 4.
[16] See Additional Notes.
[17] See i. 77, n. 5.
[18] See Additional Notes.
[19] See i. 495, n. 7.
[20] Sc. of the Regiment of Foot in those counties, see above under date 11 April, 1685.
[21] A distance of about a mile.

	£	s.	d.
1685: May 6, Given to a man y^t^ went from Hutton[1] to my cosin Bas. Fieldings[2] at Carlile for 2 Horses for me to ryde on unto London	00	01	00
May 30, Paid at London unto Mr James Bird[3] for ye first payment of my son Henry Flemings[4] First-Fruites for ye Parsonage of Gresmere[5], ye sum̃ of	06	08	07
June 24, Paid unto Mr Justice Holloway's[6] Goldsmith[7], to be returned unto my son Henry Fleming[4] at Oxford, ye sum̃ of	20	00	00
June 26, Paid in Smithfield[8] to Tho. Miller[9] for 2 Bay-Maires to ride home upon	11	01	00
July 6, Paid to my cosin Agnes Kirkby[10] Milliner for things for my 3 Daughters	02	17	00
Disbursed (in my being from home from May 8. 85 until July 16. 85.) for other things whilst I was at ye Parliament at London[11] the sum̃ of (which makes in all 83^li^. 5^s^. 3^d^. s.[12] a Particular Account of this Journey) . .	29	08	08

[1] See i. 5, n. 2.

[2] See i. 542, Additional Note on **41. 2.**

[3] See i. 359, n. 3, and n. 7, p. 334.

[4] See i. 200, n. 2.

[5] Firstfruits was a payment usually representing the amount of the first year's income of a benefice payable by a new holder before the Reformation to the Pope, and at this time to the Crown. In the reign of Queen Anne they were like 'tenths' (for which see n. 3, p. 354) given up to form a Fund for the augmentation of poor livings, known as Queen Anne's bounty. *N. E. D.*, s.v. 'annates.'

[6] Richard, for whom see i. 260, n. 4. See Additional Notes.

[7] The receipt of the money from Brathwait is given p. 316.

[8] The open space adjoining St. Bartholomew's Hospital. The Prior of St. Bartholomew's was granted by Henry II the privilege of holding here a Fair for three days which developed into the well-known Bartlemy Fair. It was mainly a sheep and cattle fair, but there was also a Horse Pool. It originally occupied a much larger space, but was reduced by 'incroachments and inclosures.' (Stow's *Survey of London*, ed. Strype, i. 714 sqq.)

[9] See Additional Notes.

[10] This was probably Agnes, one of the two daughters of Col. Richard Kirkby (1625–81) by his first wife Elizabeth, dau. of David Murray, servant at court to Charles I. Col. Richard was reduced in Charles II's reign 'to a condition approaching penury.' (H. S. Cowper, in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., vi. 123.) She was granddaughter of Roger, brother to Alice, D. F.'s mother. There was another Agnes in the same generation, dau. of William, Col. Richard's fourth brother, for whom see i. 35, n. 3.

[11] 'The 19th May the parliament mett at Westminster: his majestie made no speech to them; and the commons chose Sir John Trevor speaker.' (Luttrell, i. 343.) 'The 2d July, his majestie being in the house of lords in his robes, gave the royall assent to three publick bills and two private ones; and then the lord keeper signified his majesties pleasure that both houses should adjourn till 4th of August, but should not sitt until winter, unlesse his majesties service required their meeting sooner; and accordingly both houses adjourned till 4th of August.' (ib. 351.)

[12] s. is, as usual, for 'see.'

	£	s.	d.
Spent at Kendal (Will) [1] at ye Funeral of Mr Siggswick [2]	00	01	06
It Disbursed by his brother Daniel [3] for a Book which Geo.[4] had May 10. 85 from Mr Sadler [5]	00	03	00
It spent by my son Will [1] at Kendal June 15. 85. when my souldiers were disarmed [6]	00	03	06
It paid June 17. 85 to his brother Geo.[4] which he had Disbursed Apr. 27 for Paper 3^d, for mending Michaels [7] Shoes May 11. 8^d, for Paper May 30 4^d, & Given June 5 to Adam Riggs [8] Maids 1^s, in all	00	02	03
It given to Geo.[4] Michael [7], Rich.[9] & Roger [10] for themselves 4^s, & for their Master [11] 10^s, sent to Oxford for 3 Bookes [12], 9^s – 6^d, Given in ye House at Hutton [13] June 25. 5^s, in all	01	08	06
Given unto my son Willia [1] July 17. 85. when he made his Account	00	12	06
Paid for charrs [14]	00	00	06
It paid Mar. 25. 85. to Henry Barrow [15] for ye Waters-Rent [16] now due	00	02	08
July 26, Given at ye Bone-fire [17], this being a Thanksgiving Day for his Majesties Victory over ye late D. of M. & Earl of Argile [18]	00	02	00

[1] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[2] *The Boke off Recorde of Kirkbiekendall* contains p. 37 the name of John Siggeswicke as having been elected 22 Sept. 1623 as one of the twenty-four Assistants to the Mayor and Aldermen of the borough. They were elected 'off the mooste honeste Discrete Sober wise and Substanciall psonns Inhabitants of the same Boroughe to be vnto them helpinge and Assistinge wth their helpe advise power and Counsaill in all lawfull reasonable and convenyente matters causes and thinges belonging vnto the same Boroughe.' (ib. p. 82.) If this were the same John Siggeswicke he must have been very old. It may have been a son.

[3] See i. 199, n. 4.

[4] See i. 308, n. 5.

[5] See i. 494, n. 5.

[6] It appears from *R. P.* 2918 that on 16 June Colonel F. Rigby ordered Colonel Fleming to bring his company to Lancaster on the 19th, and from *R. P.* 2924 that on 14 July the Earl of Thanet sent orders to the Deputy Lieutenants of Cumberland and Westmorland to dismiss the Militia, the rebels having been dispersed. Unless therefore 15 June is a mistake for some date in July, D. F. is confounding the two proceedings. He was away from home at both dates. 15 July is the date of the execution of the duke of Monmouth.

[7] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[8] See n. 7, p. 322.

[9] See i. 451, n. 1.

[10] See i. 457, n. 7.

[11] John Sadler, for whom see i. 494, n. 5.

[12] See Additional Notes.

[13] See i. 5, n. 2.

[14] See vol. i, Appendix B.

[15] See Additional Notes.

[16] See Additional Notes.

[17] See i. 130, n. 3.

[18] Monmouth was routed near Bridgewater 6 July, and executed 15 July. Argyll was routed on the Clyde 17 June, and executed at Edinburgh 30 June. D. of M. is of course Duke of Monmouth.

	£	s.	d.
1685: July 27, Paid Edward Dobinson[1] (S[r] Geo. Fletchers[2] servant) which he pretends to have disbursed Mar. 27. 85. at Cockermouth[3], at my Election there, viz. to Jo. Peel[4] for wine 9[s], to Tho. Peel[5] for y[e] like 9[s], for Ale at ye Hall 14[s], spent by Ned[6] (I know not how) amongst y[e] Freeholders upon y[e] Election Day 1[li]. 1[s]. 6[d], to Geo. Francis[7] for carrying a Letter to Hutton 3[s], to Will. Peel[8] for his Pains 3[s], Spent by Rob. Langton[9] amongst y[e] Freeholders 4[s], (see his Acquittance) in all	03	03	06
To Will. Benson[10] for 2 hanks of Yarne for an Eel-net	00	02	00
Aug. 13, Given to Will. Hutchinson[11] for Teaching & Tuneing y[e] Virginals[12]	00	02	06
Aug. 1, at Kendal for a Pen-knife for James[13] . .	00	00	03
Aug. 14, Given my son Dan.[14] upon his makeing of his Account	01	01	08
Aug. 17, Given to a woman which brought Mr Charles Howard[15] (brother to y[e] late Duke of Norfolk[16]) & me some water from a spring upon Hutton-moor[17] to drink y[e] Kings health with as I went to Hutton[18]	00	01	00
Aug. 21, Given to Judge Atkins[19] cryer when I was called as a Justice of Peace	00	02	00
Sept. 4, Spent at Hawkeshead[20] with y[e] Schoolmaster[21], Usher[22] & Scriviner[23]	00	01	00

[1] See Additional Notes.

[2] See i. 5, n. 1.

[3] See n. 16, p. 354.

[4] Peel is a notable north-country name. A William Peel kept the King's Arms, 60 Main Street, Cockermouth, in 1883.

[5] See Additional Notes.

[6] Perhaps Edward Dobinson mentioned above.

[7] See Additional Notes.

[8] 'Who did take y[e] poll for me,' above p. 356.

[9] See Additional Notes.

[10] See n. 16, p. 346.

[11] See i. 455, n. 10.

[12] See i. 476, n. 10.

[13] See i. 463, n. 10.

[14] See i. 199, n. 4.

[15] Charles Howard of Greystock, co. Cumberland, d. 1713. He was son of Henry Frederick, Earl of Arundel, Surrey and Norfolk, d. 1652, and grandfather of Charles, Duke of Norfolk, d. 1786, and great-grandfather of Charles, Duke of Norfolk, d. 1815.

[16] Henry Howard (1628–84), created Baron Howard of Castle Rising 1669, Earl of Norwich and Earl Marshal of England 1672, succeeded his brother Thomas as Duke of Norfolk 1677. He was F.R.S. and D.C.L. of Oxford, and was Ambassador to Morocco in 1669. He was succeeded in the Dukedom by his son Henry.

[17] See Additional Notes.

[18] See i. 5, n. 2.

[19] This would be Sir Edward Atkyns, for whom see i. 242, n. 3.

[20] See i. 432, n. 6.

[21] John Sadler, for whom see i. 494, n. 5.

[22] See i. 200, n. 5.

[23] See i. 199, n. 5.

	£	s.	d.
Sept. 21, Paid by my son Daniel[1] unto Adam Rigg[2] for Geo.[3] Mich.[4] Rich.[5] & Rogers[6] Table ye sum̃ of . . .	10	00	00
Oct. 5, Paid unto Willia̅ Udale[7] Grave[8] for ye Rent due for the Fishings & Waters in ye Parish of Gresmere[9] at Michaelmas last	00	02	08
Oct. 24, It to my son Geo.[3] to ye scriviner[10] for Michael[4] Sept. 21 at H.[11] 4^s^, Spent 1^s^, Spent Oct. 19 at Ambleside[12] Fair 1^s^, Given by Alice[13] & Dan.[1] at ye House in Conisshead[14] 12^s^, spent at Hawkeshead[11] with my cosins Agnes & Sarah Doddings[15] 8^d^, in all	00	18	08
Oct. 28, Given unto Willia̅ Hutchinson[16]	00	02	06
Oct. 29, Disbursed in my goeing unto London, in ye Bishop of Carliles[17] Coach, with my Boy & one Horse, between Oct. 29 & Novemb. ye 11. 1685. as particularly appears by an Accompt of this Journey, ye sum̃ of . .	05	16	08
Paid for Bookes[18] bought at London, see Accompt aforesaid (viz. 2^s^, 1^s^, 6^d^, 1^s^, 2^s^, 1^s^) ye sum̃ of . . .	00	07	06
Nov. 18, Paid unto Mr Robert Squibb[19] in ye Treasury, near the Dutchy-Court[20], for my son Henry Fleming's[21] second payment (the first being paid by me May 30. 85) of his First-Fruits for Grasmere[22], due March ye first 1685, ye sum of 6^li^ – 8^s^ – 7^d^, Given for want of change 5^d^, Paid at ye Temple[23] for ye Bond and an Acquittance 2^s^ – 6^d^, in all	06	11	06

[1] See i. 199, n. 4.

[2] See n. 7, p. 322.

[3] See i. 308, n. 5.

[4] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[5] See i. 451, n. 1.

[6] See i. 457, n. 7.

[7] See Additional Notes.

[8] Grave, a steward, a person placed in charge of property, connected with reeve, and German 'graf,' not however obsolete, as *N. E. D.* says, for the Governing Body of St. Bees School still receives customary payments through the 'grave' of Sandwith township.

[9] See Additional Notes.

[10] See i. 199, n. 5.

[11] See i. 432, n. 6.

[12] See Miss Armitt in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., vi. 1–96.

[13] See i. 333, n. 8.

[14] See i. 424, n. 6.

[15] Agnes, b. 1664, was married to Sir Richard Atherton, of Beusie, knt., and died of the small-pox, without issue. For Sarah see i. 481, n. 16.

[16] See i. 455, n. 10.

[17] See n. 2, p. 347.

[18] See Additional Notes.

[19] See Additional Notes.

[20] In Westminster Hall, before the Law Courts were moved, the Court of Exchequer was kept on the right hand within the Entry into the Hall; and on the left hand thereof above the Stairs was the Dutchy Chamber wherein the Court of the Dutchy of Lancaster was kept by the Chancellor of that Dutchy. There in another Chamber was the office of the Receipts of the King's Revenues for the Crown; and this is probably the Treasury here spoken of. (Strype's Stow's *Survey of London*, ii. 629.)

[21] See i. 200, n. 2.

[22] See n. 5, p. 358.

[23] The Temple, originally called the New Temple, to distinguish it from the original House of the Templars in Holborn, lay between Whitefriars and Essex House outside Temple Bar. After the extermination of the Templars early in the

	£	s.	d.
1685: Nov. 19, Sent from London in Tokens[1] unto my son Henry Fleming[2] at Oxford (viz. by ye Bishop of Exeters son[3] 2s–6d, by Mr Rook[4] Nov. 20. 85. 2s–6d, & by Dr Timothy Halton Provost of Queens & Vicechancellor of Oxford[5] Nov. 26. 85 5s.) ye sum of	00	10	00
Nov. 26, Paid to Mr Udale[6] at ye Swan with two necks[7] in Tuttle Street[8] for my Horse 16 days at 10d per day for Hay 13s 4d, ye like for Oates 13s 4d, & given ye Hosteler 2s–6d, in all	01	09	02
Paid for my chamber unto Edward Drue[9] Glazier in Tuttle Street[8]	00	14	00
Disbursed whilst I was at London (viz. between Nov. 11. & Nov. 26. 85.)[10]	02	15	07

fourteenth century the Temple came in Edward III's reign to the Knights Hospitalers of St. John of Jerusalem, who granted it to the Students of the Common Laws of England in whose possession it has ever since remained, and is now divided into two Houses by the name of Inns of Court, to wit the Inner Temple and the Middle Temple. But they all resort to the Temple Church. (Strype's edition of Stow's *Survey of London*, i. 744, 745.)

[1] See i. 112, n. 1. Henry's acknowledgements are in CCCV, p. 143.

[2] See i. 200, n. 2. [3] See n. 5, p. 143. [4] William, for whom see i. 279, n. 8.

[5] See i. 104, n. 1. [6] See Additional Notes.

[7] The Swan Inn in Tothill Street is characterized by Strype as in his time 'indifferent good.' (Strype's Stow's *Survey of London*, ii. 643.) Archdeacon Nicolson lodged there for the night of 7 July, 1684. (*C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., i. 13.)

[8] Tothill Street runs nearly due west from the north front of Westminster Abbey. It was entered through the Gate House. In Strype's time it had good buildings, and was well inhabited by Shopkeepers and others. (Strype's Stow's *Survey of London*, ii. 643.)

[9] See Additional Notes.

[10] The 9th November the parliament mett at Westminster, pursuant to their former adjournment, and attending his majestie in the house of lords, his majestie made a speech to them. (Luttrell, i. 362.) The 19th there were very great debates in the house of lords concerning that part of his majesties speech which referrs to the popish officers in the army which had not taken the tests as required by law; there were many high speeches about it, not without some reflections on the chancellour (as is said). The 20th his majestie being in the house of lords, the commons were sent for, when his majestie commanded the chancellour, for many weighty reasons, to prorogue the parliament to the 10th of February next; which he did accordingly. This was sudden and unexpected, occasioned (as is thought) by the debates in the house of lords yesterday. (ib. 364.) The 10th February, the parliament mett at Westminster, and were by commission farther prorogued to the 10th of May next. (ib. 372.) The 10th May, the parliament mett at Westminster, and were again prorogued to the 22d of November next. (ib. 377.) The 22d November, the parliament mett at Westminster, and were farther prorogued by commission to the 15th of February next. (ib. 389.) The 15th February, the parliament mett at Westminster, and was farther prorogued to the 28th of Aprill next. (ib. 394.) In March 'A proclamation hath been

	£	s.	d.
Disbursed in my Journey from London (in ye Bishop's [1] Coach ut suprà) between Novemb. 26. & Dec. 10. 85. ye sum of 5^li^ 7^s^ 9^d^	05	07	09
Given ye Bishop of Carlile's [1] Coachman for carrying of me up to London, & down from thence	01	00	00
Dec. 11, Given to my sons James [2] & Fletcher [3] at their Barring out [4] (besides 12^d^ given them by Sr Christo. Philipson [5], & 6^d^ by Jack Browham [6]	00	01	00
Dec. 16, It Nov. 2. given to some Travellers 6^d^, Nov. 3, Given at Hawkeshead-hall [7] with my cosin Agnes & Sarah Dodding [8] 1^s^, Nov. 5, Paid to Roger Park [9] for one dozen of case [10] 8^d^, in all	00	02	02
Allowed unto my son Will.[11] which was sent unto my son Henry Fleming [12] at Oxford by Tho Burnyates [13] the sum of	10	00	00
Dec. 22, It Spent by Dan [14] at Mr Nelson [15] (our Deputy Sherif for ye Barony [16]) his Funeral Nov. 24 . . .	00	02	00
Dec. 31, Given to ye Newyeares Boyes [17] (beside a Pie & a Candle)	00	00	06

published to prorogue the parliament from 28th of Aprill to the 22d of November next.' (ib. 397.) 17 Sept. 1687 'His majestie was pleased lately to declare his resolution in council for calling a parliament in a convenient time.' (ib. 414.) Nothing, however, came of it till the second week in September 1688 when 'The writs for a parliament have passed the seal, and 'tis expected they will quickly be given out.' (ib. 460.) In the third week 'His majestie hath published a declaration to quiet the minds of his people in the ensueing parliament (for which the writs are out to meet in November next), that he will only endeavour an universal liberty of conscience; that he will secure the church of England; that the Roman catholicks shal remain incapable to be members of the house of commons; and to prevent all disorders and irregularities in elections.'

[1] See n. 2, p. 347.
[2] See i. 463, n. 10.
[3] See i. 473, n. 8.
[4] See i. 200, n. 3.
[5] See i. 270, n. 4.
[6] See i. 427, n. 9.
[7] For Hawkshead Hall see H. S. Cowper in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, xi. 7–49. The Hall was apparently at this time tenanted by Beatrice, dau. of Daniel Nicolson, who had died in 1671. Her first husband, Samuel Sandys of Greythwaite, had died in February 168$\frac{3}{4}$; the only children by this marriage died in infancy. Her second husband was John Copley, to whose descendants the Hall belonged. She had married him in 1684. After his death in 1691 she married as her third husband in 1695 Richard Archer of Kendal, mercer, who died in 1720, whom she also survived, dying in 1727. There were three sons and a daughter by this marriage, all of whom seem to have been born at Hawkshead Hall.
[8] See n. 15, p. 361.
[9] Roger Park had been tenant of the case-fishing since 1679 at all events. See i. 494, under date 22 Oct.
[10] See vol. i, Appendix B.
[11] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.
[12] See i. 200, n. 2.
[13] See n. 3, p. 85.
[14] See i. 199, n. 4.
[15] See Additional Notes.
[16] See i. 204, n. 2.
[17] See i. 479, n. 10.

	£	s.	d.
Given to my little Boye[1], to play at Cards with Mr Strickland[2]	00	02	00
1685: Jan. 3, Given unto my son Geo. F.[3] . . .	00	00	06
Jan. 5, This day *an Hair* was started near Gresmere-mill, & was followed by 3 Hounds, which Hair came by Rydal Stable-Door, and run into ye Hall-Court, & she being followed into ye court by my sons Michael[4] & James[5], they & some other of their brothers did take her in Rydal-Hall-Court	00	00	00
Given unto my Cosin Tho. Braithwaits[6] son of Burnes-head[7]	00	00	06
Jan. 6, Given to ye Players[8] there	00	02	06
Jan. 13, Given to Adam Flemings[9] wife who brought some charrs[10] from Coniston[11]	00	00	06
For Butter (for 2 potts of charr)[12]	00	03	08
Jan. 18, Delivered to my son Geo.[3] to give Mr Sadler[13] ye Schoolmaster	00	10	00
It to give Adam Riggs[14] Servants 1^s^, & spent there by Geo.[3] J. B.[15] & Sam[16] 8^d^, in all	00	01	08
It to J. B.[15] to pay Adam Rigg[14] in full of my 4 sons (Geo.[3] Mich.[4] Rich.[17] & Roger[18]) Tables now due, See Acquittance, ye sum̄ of	00	13	04
Jan. 19, For 2 ounces of Mithridate[19]	00	01	00

[1] Probably Fletcher, his youngest son, who would be now nearly eleven years old. See i. 473, n. 8.

[2] This would be Walter, eldest son of Sir Thomas and Winifred, daughter of Sir Charles Trentham of Rocester, co. Stafford. Of Sir Thomas's children by his first wife Jane, daughter of John Moseley of Ulskelf, co. York, and widow of Sir Christopher Dawney, only two daughters survived, Alice who married Sir Walter K. Blunt, and Jane who married John Middleton of Stockeld. (D. Scott's *Stricklands of Sizergh*, p. 162.) Walter would be about the same age as Fletcher Fleming, having been born 12 May, 1675.

[3] See i. 308, n. 5. [4] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[5] See i. 463, n. 10.

[6] Nicolson and Burn (i. 127) say that Thomas Brathwaite, Sir Thomas's eldest son, died unmarried. In that case the boy here mentioned is perhaps one of Sir Thomas's sons by his second marriage.

[7] See n. 16, p. 344. [8] See i. 407, n. 16.

[9] She was Michael Fleming's nurse. See i. 449 under date 19 May, 1669. She and her husband had done the same in 1662 (i. 418) and 1672 (i. 462), and Daniel Fleming is also mentioned in a similar connexion in 1659 (i. 400) and in 1668 (i. 445).

[10] See vol. i, Appendix B. [11] See i. 1, n. 2.

[12] See vol. i, Appendix B. [13] John, for whom see i. 494, n. 5.

[14] See n. 7, p. 322. [15] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1.

[16] Sam was apparently a groom of D. F.'s; from an entry under date 12 Jan. $168\frac{8}{7}$ his surname seems to have been Turner.

[17] See i. 451, n. 1. [18] See i. 457, n. 7.

[19] See i. 60, n. 1.

	£	s.	d.
Jan. 21, Paid my son Geo.[1] which he had paid at Hawkes-head[2] for Paper, candles, quills, wax, mending of his own & 3 brothers shoes, between June 21 & Dec. 3. 85. & given ye maids at Adam Riggs[3] 1s, in all (see note of perticillars) ye sum̄	00	10	06
Delivered to Geo.[1] to give Mr. Wharton[4] ye Schoolmaster for himselfe & his brother Richard[5] at Sedber[6] .	00	10	00
It to give for their Cockpennies[7]	00	10	00
It given them to keep their Pockets	00	05	00
Jan. 22, Given to Adam Flemings[8] daughter for bringing some charrs[9]	00	00	06
Jan. 29, to Will. Benson[10] for a y. and a q$_{r}$. of Kersey[11] for Geo.[1] & Rich.[5] Gamasshes[12]	00	02	06
Feb. 3, Sent by Will.[13] to Kendal for my son Geo.[1] & Rich.[5] more to give their Master for Cock-pennys[7] (s.[14] Jan. 21. 85.) 10s, & to ye Usher[15] 10s	01	00	00
Feb. 9, Paid yesterday unto my son Dan.[16] which he had disbursed Jan. 9 at Kendal 6d, at Kirkby Lonsdal[17] 6d, Jan. 11 at Sedber[6] with ye Master[4] &c. 1s, Given ye servants at Ingmere[18] 2s, at Settle[19] Jan 14, 4d, all night & next morning for himselfe and Horse & given 3s, Jan. 15 at Otley[20] 4d, at Leeds[21] all night 3s, Jan. 16 for shooing of his Horse 1s, (This was when he went to see Mrs Tatham[22]) Given to a man at Mr Fainton's[23] at Woodeshil[24] 1s, at Leeds[21] all night 3s,			

[1] See i. 308, n. 5. [2] See i. 432, n. 6. [3] See n. 7, p. 322.
[4] Posthumus, for whom see n. 3, p. 155. [5] See i. 451, n. 1.
[6] See n. 5, p. 146. [7] See i. 424, n. 4. [8] See n. 9, p. 364.
[9] See vol. i, Appendix B. [10] See n. 15, p. 310.
[11] See n. 11, p. 305. y is yard and q$_{r}$ is quarter. [12] See i. 432, n. 5.
[13] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7. [14] s. is, as usual, for 'see.'
[15] See i. 200, n. 5. [16] See i. 199, n. 4.
[17] See i. 82, n. 11. [18] See i. 433, n. 5.

[19] Settle, a market town in the parish of Giggleswick in the West Riding of Yorkshire. In coming from Sedbergh Daniel would come down the valley of the Lune to Kirkby Lonsdale, thence eastward to join the Lancaster to York road at Clapham, whence to Settle would be about seven miles.

[20] Otley would be reached from Settle by Skipton and Ilkley. It is on the river Wharfe and at the junction of several important roads.

[21] Leeds, the principal seat of the woollen manufacture on the Aire.

[22] This may have been the wife of William Tatham, of Over-hall, in Ireby, whose son John afterwards married D. F.'s daughter Barbara. But as it appears from the entry under 12 March below that she lived at Burrough, it is more likely that she was John's grandmother, the widow of Robert, William's father. Her maiden name in this case was perhaps Frances Bannister.

[23] This was Thomas Fenton who died 1689, aged 79, and was married to Ann Tatham who died 1705, aged 90. (Thoresby's *Ducatus Leodiensis*, 2nd ed., p. 221.) Ann Tatham may have been the sister of William Tatham, whose son John married Barbara Fleming, or of Robert Tatham, William's father, who is said to have built Over-hall.

[24] Woodhousehill, or Hunslet-Woodhouse, a village two miles south-south-east

	£	s.	d.
Jan. 17 at Long-Preston[1] all night 2s–8d, Jan. 19 Given ye servants at Park-house[2] 2s, Spent at Kendal 6d, Jan. 21 spent at Kendal with his brothers Geo.[3] & Rich.[4] 1s, for a pair of Ink-hornes[5] for Rich.[4] 4d, Jan. 22, Given ye servants at Ingmere[6] 2s, spent with ye Schoolmaster[7] & Usher[8] 2s, at Kendal 6d, in all	01	06	08
It given him	00	03	04
Feb. 15, Given unto my son Michael[9], Roger[10] & James[11] 1s–6d, & to Captaine Fletcher[12] 1s	00	02	06
Feb. 19, Delivered unto Tho. Burnyate[13] when he went last unto Oxford the 1. Day of October 1685 ye sum̄ of 10li, and this day other 10li, to pay unto my son Henry Fleming[14] (besides 20li of his own of Gresmers money[15]) y(e) sum̄ of (s. Jun. 25. 86.)	20	00	00
Paid unto Tho. Burnyate[13] for ye carryage of 10li Oct. 1. 85. to my son H. F.[14] at Ox.	00	03	06
Feb. 25, Given Will. Hutchinson[16] for tuneing ye Virginals[17]	00	02	06
Feb. 27, Given to my Godson Henry Browham[18] at his goeing to Oxford	00	05	00
Mar. 2, Paid Mrs Forth[19] for 2 charr-pots[20] . . .	00	01	06
Mar. 12, Disbursed by my son Dan.[21] Febr. 8. 85 at Kendal 1s, Febr. 11 at Kirkby-Lonsdal[22] 6d, Given to a man & maid at Mrs Tatham's[23] at Burrough[24] 2s, Febr. 13 Spent at Rose-			

of Leeds, almost wholly in Thoresby's time occupied by the numerous family of the Fentons. (Thoresby's *Ducatus Leodiensis*, 2nd ed., p. 220.)

[1] Long Preston is four miles south of Settle on the road thence to Skipton.

[2] See i. 491, n. 2.

[3] See i. 308, n. 5.

[4] See i. 451, n. 1.

[5] See i. 39, n. 1.

[6] See i. 433, n. 5.

[7] Posthumus, for whom see n. 3, p. 155.

[8] See i. 200, n. 5.

[9] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[10] See i. 457, n. 7.

[11] See i. 463, n. 10.

[12] For Captain see i. 472, n. 6; for Fletcher see i. 473, n. 8.

[13] See n. 3, p. 85.

[14] See i. 200, n. 2. Henry's acknowledgement of the first 10li is in CCCIV, p. 142.

[15] This was the money payable to Henry as Rector of Grasmere. It was collected by Parson Brathwaite, who did the duty for him, and handed over to D. F. for transmission to his son. s., as usual, is for 'see.'

[16] See i. 455, n. 10.

[17] See i. 476, n. 10.

[18] See i. 495, n. 9.

[19] See i. 460, n. 3.

[20] See vol. i, Appendix B.

[21] See i. 199, n. 4.

[22] See i. 82, n. 11.

[23] See n. 22, p. 365.

[24] Burrough or Burrow is a township in the parish of Tunstall, the north-eastern parish of Lancashire. It runs up into a point at the stone which marks where the counties of Westmorland, Lancashire, and Yorkshire meet. It is the site of Bremetonacum or Bremetonacae, a station mentioned in the Itineraries, and Roman remains have been found there. It belonged to the Tunstalls, who held Thurland Castle in the same parish from the time of Edward III till 1637, when Francis Tunstall sold it to the Girlingtons. The Tathams appear to have had various

	£	s.	d.
Inn[1] 1[s], Febr. 15 Spent at Staveley[2] at my Cosin Browhams[3] Cock-fight[4] 6[d], Febr. 16. Given to Jack Browhams[5] Servants 1[s], Mar. 11 Spent in Ale upon those who brought y[e] Bigg[6] from Monkhall[7] 1[s], Paid for 2 Whipps 3[s], in all . . .	00	10	00
Mar. 23, My lady Crosland[8] came hither & returned to Sizergh[9] y[e] 25			
1686: Mar. 31 Sent by Charles[10] unto Mrs Catherine Forth[11] (beside 7 dozen of charrs[12] sent her from Coniston[13]) to pay for 3 Charr-Pans[14] sent unto S[r] Christo. Musgrave[15] for y[e] Lord High Chancellor[16], y[e] Lord Dartmouth[17], & for his Lady[18], ye sum̄ of	03	00	00
Paid unto Henry Yowdal[19] y[e] Queens Free Rent[20] for y[e] Fishings of y[e] Rivers of Braythey[21], Rowthey[22], Elterwater[23], Rydal water[24], &c due Mar. 25, 86	00	02	08

houses in the parish, Cantsfield House in the township of Cantsfield, Hipping Hall in the township of Leck, and Summerfield House in Overburrow as one of the divisions of the township of Burrow is called. The Girlingtons are said to have sold this township to the Tathams, one of whom took the name of Fenwick, which was in 1835–6 the name of the then owner of Burrow Hall. (Baines's *Lancashire*, iv. 615.) If Mrs. Tatham was the mother of William Tatham of Overhall, her dower house may have been in Burrow.

[1] See Additional Notes. [2] See i. 416, n. 11.

[3] Probably Henry, for whom see i. 104, n. 3; unless it be Jack who is mentioned in the next line.

[4] On Cock-fighting in Cumberland and Westmorland see R. S. Ferguson in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, ix. 366–82. [5] See i. 427, n. 9.

[6] Bigg, 'the four-rowed barley, an inferior but hardier variety of the six-rowed or winter barley, of rapid growth, and suited to inferior soils and more northern latitudes.' (*N. E. D.*, s. v.) [7] See i. 1, n. 6.

[8] Bridget Fleming, first cousin of D. F.'s father, for whom see i. 6, n. 3, married to Sir Jordan Crosland, for whom see i. 10, n. 10. They were Roman Catholics, which accounts for her being at Sizergh. She was also granddaughter of Sir Thomas Strickland (1564–1615), and so first cousin of her host at Sizergh.

[9] See i. 399, n. 9. [10] See Additional Notes. [11] See i. 460, n. 3.

[12] See vol. i, Appendix B. [13] See i. 1, n. 2.

[14] See vol. i, Appendix B. [15] See i. 28, n. 5.

[16] Jeffreys, for whom see n. 4, p. 342. 'The 28th September 1685 his majestie committed to George lord Jeffryes, baron of Wem, lord cheif justice of England, in consideration of his services to the crown, the great seal of England, with the title of lord chancellor.' (Luttrell, i. 359.) [17] See n. 3, p. 112.

[18] See n. 6, p. 112. [19] This rent is paid to William Udale, above 5 Oct. 1685.

[20] See Additional Notes.

[21] The Braythey or Brathay comes down from Elterwater in which the streams from Great and Little Langdale unite.

[22] The Rowthey or Rothay comes down through Grasmere Lake and Rydal Water, the streams into which drain all the country from Easdale round to Scandale, and unites with the Brathay at Clappersgate just above where the united streams fall into Windermere. [23] See i. 445, n. 1.

[24] Rydal Water is a small lake about half a mile long and a third of a mile wide, overlooked from the south-west by Loughrigg Fell and from the east by Nab Scar.

	£	s.	d.
Apr. 3, Given to Roger[1], James[2] & Fletcher[3], at their goeing unto Sizergh[4], S[r] Tho. Strickland[5] having sent a man & 2 Gallowayes[6] for them	00	03	06
Apr. 13, Given to S[r] Tho. Strickland's[5] servant who came yesterday with my 3 sons[7] & my Lady Crosland[8] hither .	00	02	00
Apr. 23, Given to Tho. Dixon's[9] son who brought me a very great Pike	00	01	00
Apr. 27, Sent by Mr Dover[10] unto my son Harry[11] at Oxford	00	02	06
May 16, Given James[2] to pay Powley[12] for an Ovid de Tristibus[13]	00	00	06
May 22 Disbursed by my son Dan[14] May 8. 86. at Dallam-Tower[15] when Mary[16] came from thence to ye servants 3[s], to a Fidler 1[s], May 10. at Parkhouse[17] 4[s]–6[d], Spent at K. 1[s], Spent May 15. at Kendal with S[r]. Tho. Strick.[5] 1[s]–6[d], May 18. Spent at Sedbergh[18] 2[s], May 19 Given y[e] servants at Ingmere[19] 1[s]–6[d], Given by Geo.[20] to a man & a maid where he was Tabled[21] 2[s], Spent at Kend. 1[s], in all	00	17	06
It given him	00	00	04
May 26, Given to 2 Irish Travellers[22] 6[d], to Blakeling[23] 6[d], Given to S[r] Tho. Stricklands[5] 3 sons[24], & to my own[25] in			

[1] See i. 457, n. 7.
[2] See i. 463, n. 10.
[3] See i. 473, n. 8.
[4] See i. 399, n. 9.
[5] See i. 207, n. 6.
[6] A horse between thirteen and fourteen hands in height is called a Galloway, from a beautiful breed of little horses once found in the south of Scotland. Youatt in *N. E. D.*, s. v.
[7] Roger, James, and Fletcher.
[8] See n. 8, p. 367.
[9] See Additional Notes.
[10] See n. 5, p. 152. Henry's acknowledgement is in CCCXI on the same page.
[11] See i. 200, n. 2.
[12] See Additional Notes.
[13] Of the eighteen separate editions of the *Tristia* or *De Tristibus* mentioned in S. G. Owen's edition, p. cviii (Oxford, 1888), only one falls in the seventeenth century, that of Pontanus, published at Ingolstadt in 1610. London in his catalogue (1658) has under Ovid, 'Detristibus (*sic*) *lib*, cum Annotat. 8°.'
[14] See i. 199, n. 4.
[15] See i. 246, n. 3.
[16] See i. 426, n. 9.
[17] See i. 491, n. 2.
[18] See n. 5, p. 146.
[19] See i. 433, n. 5.
[20] See i. 308, n. 5.
[21] Table is here used, as board nowadays, in the now rare sense of to provide with meals or with food. (*N. E. D.*, s. v.)
[22] See Additional Notes.
[23] See Additional Notes.
[24] By his second wife Sir Thomas Strickland 'had four sons—Walter, who succeeded to the estate, Robert who died unmarried in 1712, Roger who was Page of Honour to the Prince de Condé, when he went from France to be elected King of Poland, and Thomas who became Bishop of Namur.' (Scott's *Stricklands of Sizergh*, p. 176.) The last was only five or six years old.
[25] The seven were probably Daniel, George, Michael, Richard, Roger, James, and Fletcher.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
single pence 10[d], also to spend at Ambleside-Fair[1] 1[s], & given Rainy Fidler[2] 1[s], in all	00	03	10
May 28, Paid by Jack[3] at Windermere[4] for Fish, when S[r] Tho. Str.[5] his Lady[6], & children[7], my Lady Crosland[8], & my Lady Philipson[9], &c were here	00	04	00
May 29, delivered Geo.[10] & Rich.[11] to give Mr Wharton[12] at Sedber[13]	01	00	00
It. to Jo. Bankes[14] to pay their LandLady at Sedber[13] .	05	00	00
Paid my son Geo.[10] for 2[ll] of candles 8[d], & for carryage 6[d], & given 4[d], in all	00	01	06
It Given Geo.[10] & Richar[11] to keep their purses . .	00	05	00
It to give y[e] Usher[15] there	00	05	00
May 31 Given to y[e] collection of y[e] French Protestants in England[16]	00	01	00
Paid for 9 Ballads[17] for my young men[18] . . .	00	00	03
June 4, Paid to J. B.[14] which he had disbursed at May 29. 86. for 2 ounces of thred for Alice[19] 1[s]–8[d], wheatbread 1[s], spent with Geo.[10] & Dick[11] 8[d], for an ounce of thred for Mary[20] 8[d], to widow K.[21] for a quarter of veal bought May 31. 86, at H.[22] 1[s]–6[d], for a syde of veal June 2. 86. bought at Ambleside[23] 2[s]–10[d], in all	00	08	05

[1] In 1650 Ambleside was granted a market weekly on Wednesday, and two fairs yearly on Wednesday in Whitsun-week and on the 18th October. (Nicolson and Burn, i. 189.) In 1686 Whitsunday was on 23 May.

[2] Renny, the Fidler, whose name was Grigg, see entry of 7 Jan. 168$\frac{8}{7}$, first appears 20 Aug. 1677 as playing at Catherine Fleming's marriage to Edward Wilson. (i. 486.)

[3] Possibly Trooper, for whom see i. 401, n. 1.

[4] Bowness, in the township of Undermillbeck, in the southern part of the parish of Windermere, has in it the church and the business part of the parish, which includes the whole lake and all its eastern side.

[5] Strickland, for whom see i. 207, n. 6.

[6] His second wife, Winifred Trentham, whom he married in 1674.

[7] See n. 24, p. 368. [8] See n. 8, p. 367. [9] See i. 496, n. 13.

[10] See i. 308, n. 5. [11] See i. 451, n. 1.

[12] Posthumus, for whom see n. 3, p. 155. [13] See n. 5, p. 146.

[14] See i. 3, n. 1. [15] See i. 200, n. 5.

[16] The brief under which this collection was made must have been an outcome of an Order in Council of 28 July, 1681, in which, among other things, a General Brief is ordered to gather the charities of all well disposed persons for the relief of the French Protestants who may have need thereof. In a few months the diocese of Chester, which at this time included Westmorland, had given 245*l.*; and before the end of the following February nearly 1,600*l.* in addition had been contributed in other dioceses of England and Wales. It seems strange that further collections should have been made for the same object under James II.

[17] See i. 402, n. 9. The Index shows that the family were fond of these things.

[18] His sons. [19] See i. 333, n. 8.

[20] See i. 426, n. 9. [21] Probably Kelsick. See n. 16, p. 318.

[22] Hawkshead, for which see i. 432, n. 6. [23] See n. 13, p. 357.

	£	s.	d.
1686: June 5 It June 1 Given in ye House at Sizergh[1] (my Lady Crosland[2] did go from hence yesterday thither) ye sum of	00	02	00
Given to Will. Hutchinson[3] 2s–6d, to a poor woman 6d, in all	00	03	00
June 10 Disbursed by my Daughter Mary[4] at Park-house[5] (between Febr. 9. & May 10. 86.) which she had given at Underley[6] all night 2s–6d, at Ingleton[7] 2s–6d, For her Valentine[8] 5s, Given in ye church 1s, Ribbin 1s, for 2 pair of clogs[9] 1s–4d, shoes 4d, thred 1s, in all . . .	00	15	00
Aug. 31, Rec. of Alexander Christopherson[10] my son James[11] his Legacy given him by his God-Father my Cosin Jo. Ambrose[12], ye sum of	05	00	00
Nov. 9, It of Roger Park[13] for ye Case-Fishing[14] due Nov. 11. 86.	00	18	00
Dec. 27 Rec. of Renhold Holm[15] for Braythey-Ele-Fishing[16] due Nov. 11. 86	01	00	00

[1] See i. 399, n. 9. [2] See n. 8, p. 367.
[3] See i. 455, n. 10. [4] See i. 426, n. 9. [5] See i. 491, n. 2.

[6] Underley, about half a mile north of Kirkby Lonsdale. It was the abode of Henry Wilson of Blackwell Hall, London, who rebuilt and endowed the school at Kirkby Lonsdale and founded the Wilson Exhibitions at Queen's College. One branch of the Wilson family continued at Underley for a hundred years after this till 1730, when a Thomas Wilson sold it to Hugh Ashton.

[7] Ingleton, on the borders of Westmorland and Yorkshire in the West Riding, ten miles from Settle on the road thence to Kirkby Lonsdale. Here was settled a branch of the Lowther family descended from William, eighth son of Sir Richard Lowther (1530–1607), high sheriff of Cumberland 1567 and 1589. The representative of the branch at this time was Henry, of Ingleton and Lowther Town, Cockermouth. He married Margaret, dau. of Miles Halton of Graystock, and was by her father of Mary, who married Joseph Smith, provost of Queen's College, Oxford. Ingleton was also the home of Anthony Bouch, who married Mary, D. F.'s youngest daughter. [8] See i. 394, n. 8. Mary's first husband was a Bouch of Ingleton.

[9] There are two senses of 'clog' as a kind of foot-gear. (1) A shoe with a thick wooden sole protected by a rim of metal, worn in the north. (2) as here, A wooden-soled overshoe or sandal worn (chiefly by women) in some localities, to protect the feet from wet and dirt. Probably the name belongs originally to the wooden sole alone. One sense of 'to clog' is to put wooden soles on. (*N. E. D.*, s. v.)

[10] Probably son of the Alexander, of Woodyeat in Lowick, whose burial 12 June, 1687, is in the Ulverston Registers, and father of Ann, the daughter of Alexander Christopherson, of Lowick, whose christening on 17 November, 1685, is in the same registers. Lowick was John Ambrose's seat, in Lancashire, between Ulverston and Coniston Lake. [11] See i. 463, n. 10. [12] See i. 148, n. 3.

[13] He had had the case-fishing from 1678 at all events. See i. 494.
[14] See vol. i, Appendix B. [15] See n. 9, p. 314.

[16] For Braythey see n. 21, p. 367. The different sorts of fishing seem to have been let to different people, when they were not retained. The char-fishing seems to have been always retained.

	£	s.	d.
Feb. 11, Rec. of Parson Brathwait[1] for my son Henry[2], due Jan. 6 last past	20	00	00
1687: Oct. 5, Paid by Mr Jo. Brathwait[1] unto Tho. Burnyate[3] June 30. 87. for my Son Henry Fleming[2] at Oxford ye sum of	20	00	00
Oct. 23, Rec. of my brother Roger F.[4] for a book . .	00	02	00
Nov. 9, Rec. of Roger Park[5] jun. in Case[6] 3^s^ – 4^d^, in money 14^s^ – 8^d^, in all	00	18	00
Dec. 2, Rec. of my son Henry F.[2] from ye Bishop of Carlile[7] to give to 2 Ministers widdowes from ye Earl of Thanet[8] ye sum of	04	00	00
Dec. 30, Rec. of Renhold Home[9] for Braythey Eele-Fishing[10] due Nov. 11. 87	01	00	00
1686: June 25, Sent by Tho. Burnyate[3] unto my son Henry F.[2] at Oxford (besides 20^li^ received for him from Parson Brathwait[1]) to drink with ye Fellowes 5^s^, & to drink with my Cosin Browham[11] 2^s^ – 6^d^. S.[12] July 26. 86. . .	00	07	06
Paid unto Tho. Burnyate[3] for ye carryage of 30^li^ unto my son Henry F.[2] at Oxford Febr. 19. 85, the sum of .	00	08	00
July 2, Paid Geo. Satturthwaite[13] of Ambleside[14] for Linnen-cloth bought at Rosley[15], viz. 12 yards (for 3 shirts for myselfe) at 21^d^ ye yard 21^s^, for 24 yards (for shirts for Harry[2], &c.) at 16^d^ ye yard 1^li^ – 12^s^ – 0^d^, for 40 yards (for shirts for Geo.[16] &c.) at 11^d^ ye yard 1^li^ – 16^s^ – 8^d^, for 20 yards (for 2 pair of sheets for myselfe) at 12^d^ ye yard 20^s^, for carryage 1^s^, & given him 1^s^ – 10^d^, in all	05	12	06
July 9, A penknife for Roger[17]	00	00	02
July 26, Paid unto Tho. Burnyate[3] for ye carryage of 20^li^ unto Oxford for my son Henry[2] which I delivered T. B. June 25. 86. & for ye carryage of Bookes, &c	00	07	00

[1] John, for whom see i. 458, n. 3. He was now Henry's curate at Grasmere and collected the tithes and sent them through Sir Daniel to Henry.

[2] See i. 200, n. 2. [3] See n. 3, p. 85. [4] See i. 416, n. 3.

[5] He had had the case-fishing from 1678 at all events. See i. 494.

[6] See vol. i, Appendix B.

[7] See n. 2, p. 347. [8] See n. 5, p. 345.

[9] See n. 9, p. 314. [10] See n. 16, p. 370.

[11] Henry, for whom see i. 495, n. 9.

[12] S. is for 'see.' The reference is to the entry of payment to Burnyatt for carriage.

[13] See Additional Notes.

[14] See Miss Armitt's *Ambleside Town and Chapel* in *Cumb. and Westm. Arch. Trans.*, N. S., vi. 1–96.

[15] Rosley, a township in the north-west of Cumberland, south of Wigton, where is held yearly a great fair on Whitsun Monday, and also every fortnight day after till after All Saints' Day, for horses, cattle, sheep, cloth, and many other kind of goods. (Nicolson and Burn, ii. 142.)

[16] See i. 308, n. 5.

[17] See i. 457, n. 7.

	£	s.	d.
1686: July 28, Two cravats for Geo.[1] & Rich.[2] . .	00	02	00
July 30, This day I, my son Dan.[3] & Daughters Alice[4] & Barbara[5] were at ye Funeral of Mr Lancelot Forth's[6] wife at Kendal	00	00	00
Aug. 12, The Lady Fenwick[7] (ye Lord Preston's[8] onely sister) dyed suddenly at Hutton[9] Aug. 12. 86; she killing herselfe (as it was reported) & she haveing been very melancholly ever since ye Birth of her last child . . .	00	00	00
Aug. 29, Given unto Sr Tho. Stricklands[10] servant that came for my young men[11]	00	02	00
Sept. 7, Given unto Will. Hutchinson[12] ye musician .	00	02	06
Spent by Will.[13] Dan.[3] Alice[4], Mary[14], James[15] & Fletcher[16] at Ambleside[17] Aug. 30. with my nephew Geo. Fletcher[18] 6^d^, Given by Will.[13] Aug. 31. at Syzergh[19] when he took ye Song of a Buck[20] 2^s^–6^d^, Lost at cards 6^d^, Given ye servants at Syzergh[19] Sept. 3. 86. by him & Alice[4] 10^s^, Given a Fidler 1^s^–6^d^, in all	00	15	00
Sept. 16, This day Sr Geo Fletcher[21] & I were at Rose-Castle[22], where the Bishop[23] & Sr Christo. Musgrave[24] made him & me Friends	00	00	00
Sept. 18, This day I met upon Brisco-Moor[25] D^r^. Will. Graham[26] Dean of Carlile & waited upon him (with many other Gentlemen) into Carlile	00	00	00

[1] See i. 308, n. 5.
[2] See i. 451, n. 1.
[3] See i. 199, n. 4.
[4] See i. 333, n. 8.
[5] See i. 426, n. 3.
[6] See i. 460, n. 3.
[7] She was Margaret, the second lady Fletcher's only daughter by her first husband, Sir George Graham of Netherby, Bart. Her husband, Robert, of Bywell, was knighted 17 May, 1683. She is Mrs. Fenwick, i. 503.
[8] See i. 358, n. 3.
[9] See i. 5, n. 2.
[10] See i. 207, n. 6.
[11] His sons.
[12] See i. 455, n. 10.
[13] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.
[14] See i. 426, n. 9.
[15] See i. 463, n. 10.
[16] See i. 473, n. 8.
[17] See Miss Armitt's 'Ambleside Town and Chapel' in *Cumb. and Westm. Arch. Trans.*, N.S., vi. 1–96.
[18] See n. 2, p. 110.
[19] See i. 399, n. 9.
[20] See Additional Notes.
[21] See i. 5, n. 1.
[22] See i. 174, n. 4.
[23] See n. 2, p. 347.
[24] See i. 28, n. 5.
[25] Canon Hasell of Dalemain tells me there is a small place called Brisco near the L. and N.W. Railway line between Wreay and Carlisle about two miles south of Carlisle. This may be the one here mentioned. There are traces of the name also in Kirkland Parish and on the northern Esk.
[26] William Graham was admitted into St. Peter's College, Westminster, 1670, and was elected fifth to Oxford 1674. He was fourth son of Sir George Graham, bart., the first husband of Sir George Fletcher's second wife (for whom see i. 358, n. 3). He was prebendary of Durham 1684, rector of Whickham 1685, dean of Carlisle 1686, dean of Wells 1704, died 1713. He was B.A. 1678, M.A. 1681, D.D. by diploma 1686. See also n. 1, p. 116.

	£	s.	d.
Sept. 24, Given unto Michael[1] at his first goeing unto Kendal with Alice[2] & Barbara[3]	00	01	00
Sept. 28, Given to Jo. Lowis[4] when he looked at my Son James[5] his Arme	00	02	06
Oct. 4, Given to Tho. son of Tho. Fleming[6] of ye Newfield[7] now at his goeing to ye University of Glasco[8] . . .	00	05	00
Oct. 5, Paid by my daughter Alice[2] to ye Taylors for makeing Will Hutchinson's[9] coat &c	00	02	00
Oct. 8, Sent by Tho. Burnyate[10] unto my son Henry[11] at Oxford of my own money, S.[12] Febr. 11. 86 . . .	20	00	00
Oct. 9, Delivered unto James Bird[13] Esq, to pay ye third paym^t^ of my son Henry F.[11] First-Fruits due Sept. 1. 86. for Gresmere 6^li^. 8^s^. 7^d^, & 2^s^ 6^d^ w^h^ he is to pay as a Fee, in all	06	11	01
Oct. 15, Given to Nicholas Bell[14] ye Troutbeck[15] Fidler .	00	01	00
Oct. 25, Spent by my son William[16] Oct. 8. & 9. at Kendal Quarter Sessions 3^s^, Given to Mr Todd[17] at Rose-Castle[18] to drink at Oxford 1^s^, Given Octob. 20. 86. to ye Servants there 6^s^, Given Octob. 22. to ye Servants at Acornbanck[19] 4^s^, Given to a Fidler 1^s^, Spent abroad between Oct. 12. & 22. 86. 2^s^, in all	00	17	00
Nov. 22, Given unto Mr Hutchinson[9]	00	02	06
Spent by my son Will.[16] Oct. 28. 86. at Kendal 3^s^ – 6^d^, also Nov. 6. 86 at Kendal 4^s^ – 6^d^, for an Horse Collar 11^d^, for setting of a Raysor by Geo.[20] Nov. 18. 2^d^, spent 2^d^, in all	00	10	05
Dec. 8, Disbursed by Sam.[21] for 2 horses all night at Sedbergh[22] 1^s^ – 2^d^, spent at ye Alehouse in Sedbergh[22] 10^d^, Given by Geo.[23] to ye servants at his Land-Ladyes 2^s^, in all . .	00	04	00
Dec. 11, Given to my children at their barring out[24] .	00	02	06
It for their Traps[25]	00	01	00

[1] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[2] See i. 333, n. 8. [3] See i. 426, n. 3.

[4] In an Ambleside rental of 1675 John Lowes appears as paying 5*s.* 4*d.* (Miss Armitt, *Ambleside Town and Chapel* in *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N.S., vi. 96.)

[5] See i. 463, n. 10. [6] See Additional Notes. [7] See Additional Notes.

[8] In the *Munim. Univ. Glasguensis* (published by the Maitland Society), iii. 44, under the heading 'Nomine discipulorum tertie classis anno dom. 1689' occurs the name 'Thomas Fleming anglus.' I owe this reference to the Rev. H. E. Salter.

[9] See i. 455, n. 10. [10] See n. 3, p. 85. [11] See i. 200, n. 2.

[12] S. is, as usual, for 'see.' Henry's acknowledgement is in CCCXXIX, p. 176.

[13] See i. 359, n. 3. [14] See Additional Notes.

[15] See i. 399, n. 6. See also S. H. Scott's *A Westmorland Village*, esp. p. 115.

[16] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[17] Hugh, for whom see i. 260, n. 2. [18] See i. 174, n. 4.

[19] See i. 4, n. 9.

[20] Probably Holme, for whom see i. 455, n. 4.

[21] See n. 16, p. 364. [22] See n. 5, p. 146.

[23] See i. 308, n. 5. [24] See i. 200, n. 3.

[25] i. e. as would appear from what follows 'rat-traps.'

	£	s.	d.
1686: Dec. 13, Paid unto Tho. Loftos[1] of Rufford[2] near York Ratcatcher (besides 2^s-6^d I am to give at Easter next if he kill ye Rats for a year)	00	01	00
Dec. 24, Paid Michael[3] & Rich.[4] for Rats . . .	00	00	06
Dec. 28, Given unto Troutbeck-players[5] being little Boyes	00	05	00
Dec. 31, Given to ye New Yeares Boyes[6] (besides a Pie & a Candle)	00	00	06
Jan. 6, Paid to a Scotch Pedler for a Bible 3^s, & for another Book 6^d, in all	00	03	06
Jan. 7, Paid Renny Grigg[7] for Fidling all Xtmas . .	00	05	00
Jan. 11, Delivered unto my Son Geo.[8] to pay his Land-Lady at Sedber[9] for himself & my Son Richard[4], ye sum of	05	00	00
It to give unto Mr Wharton[10] their Master . . .	01	00	00
It to give Mr Wharton[10] for their Cock-pennies[11] .	01	00	00
It which he had disbursed for mending of their shoes, Candles, Carryage of things, &c. S.[12] note	00	06	06
It given them to keep their Purses	00	05	00
Jan. 12, Paid by Sam. Turner[13] at Sedber[9] for Oates to 2 Horses	00	01	00
Jan. 15, This day old Mr Tatham[14] & his son[15] & I treated upon a Match between young Mr Tatham & my Daughter Barbara[16]	00	00	00

[1] See Additional Notes.

[2] There are Ruffords in Lancashire and Nottinghamshire. This is probably Rufforth, five and a half miles west from York.

[3] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[4] See i. 451, n. 1.

[5] See i. 407, n. 16.

[6] See i. 479, n. 10.

[7] We here get the surname of Renny the Fidler of whom we first heard in 1677. See i. 486.

[8] See i. 308, n. 5.

[9] See n. 5, p. 146.

[10] Posthumus, for whom see n. 3, p. 155.

[11] See i. 424, n. 4.

[12] S. is, as usual, for 'see.'

[13] We here get the surname of the Sam mentioned twice before. See n. 16, p. 364, and n. 22, p. 373.

[14] William, of Overhall, in Ireby, a township in Lancashire belonging to the parish of Thornton in Lonsdale which is otherwise in the West Riding of Yorkshire. Lewis and other geographers give Ireby to the parish of Tatham which is some miles off; but see Baines, *History of Lancashire*, iv. 616. He appears to have been son of Robert, who is said to have built Overhall, by his wife Frances Banister.

[15] The son's name was John. See under date 29 May below.

[16] See i. 426, n. 3. Bishop Nicolson in his diary (16 Mar. $168\frac{4}{5}$) says of himself and Thomas Tullie, the chancellor of Carlisle, 'Sind wir zu Rose geblieben. Die Fraw Sm. hat unsern beiden die jungfraw Flemming proferirt' (*C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., i. 26); and again (ib. 28) on 22 Apr. 1685: 'Der H. Bishoff hat (sehr serieux) die frawlein B. Fl. fur eine Weib proponirt'; whence it appears that Bishop Smith and his wife wanted Nicolson to marry Barbara.

	£	s.	d.
Given ye musick 1^s^, spent 1^s^, in all	00	02	00
Jan. 18, Mr Alderman James Simpson[1] of Kendal dyed Jan. 15 & was buryed Jan. 18. 86 in Kendal-Church where were very many	00	00	00
Jan. 15, to Will Benson[2] for 6 yards of Kersey[3] at 1^s^–11^d^ ye yard for Geo.[4] & Rich.[5] coats	00	12	05ob
Jan. 17, Given unto Roger[6] James[7] & Fletcher[8] to buy a Foot-Ball[9]	00	00	06
Jan. 24, Paid by Alice[10] to Lancelot Fleming[11] & his son for makeing coats for Geo.[4] & Rich.[5] &c. 2^s^–8^d^, for a gross of Buttons to Rydal Pedler 2^s^, Thred & Filleting[12] 8^d^, in all.	00	05	04
Feb. 8, Given unto my sons Michael[13], Roger[6], James[7], & Fletcher[8] for their Cock-pennies[14]	00	02	00
Feb. 11, Disbursed unto Tho. Burnyate[15] to pay unto my son Henry F.[16] at Ox[17]	20	00	00
It for Henry[16] to Drink with ye Fellowes, S. Oct. 7. 87	00	00	05
It paid for ye Carryage of 20^li^ sent Henry[16] Oct. 8. 86. & for ye Carryage of 6^li^ weight in Bookes, in all . . .	00	07	00
Feb. 28, This day I planted a mount of 5 Firr-Trees in ye Orchard behind ye Corn Barn at Rydal	00	00	00
Mar. 5, Disbursed Febr. 21 by Jo. B.[18] to Tho. Briggs[19] for ye Carryage to London of 3 Pans of Charrs[20] directed to S^r^. Christo. Musgrave[21], being for ye Lord Chancellor[22], Lord Dartmouth[23] & Philip Musgrave[24] Esqr the weight of them was 5 stones & 10^li^, ye sum^m^ of see Acq. . . .	00	13	00
Mar. 9, Given to a collection for a fire at White Chappel & Stepney in Middlesex[25] Dec. 10. 1°. Jac. 2. Lofs 8939^li^ .	00	02	06

[1] See i. 235, n. 7.
[2] Of Ambleside, for whom see n. 16, p. 346.
[3] See n. 11, p. 305.
[4] See i. 308, n. 5.
[5] See i. 451, n. 1.
[6] See i. 457, n. 7.
[7] See i. 463, n. 10.
[8] See i. 473, n. 8.
[9] See i. 483, n. 12.
[10] See i. 333, n. 8.
[11] See Additional Notes.
[12] Filleting, a woven material for binding, tape. *N. E. D.*, s. v.
[13] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.
[14] See i. 424, n. 4.
[15] See n. 3, p. 85.
[16] See i. 200, n. 2.
[17] Oxford.
[18] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1.
[19] Carrier from Kendal to London.
[20] See vol. i, Appendix B.
[21] See i. 28, n. 5.
[22] Jeffreys, for whom see n. 16, p. 367.
[23] See n. 3, p. 112.
[24] See i. 244, n. 4.
[25] Whitechapel and Stepney are on the north side of the Thames just eastwards of the city of London. Briefs for collections of this sort were very frequent at this time and a considerable burden upon the poorer parishes. See A. P. Brydson, *Records of Two Lakeland Townships*, p. 113, who quotes from Pepys: 'Went to church where we observe the Trade in Briefs is come up to so constant a source every Sunday that we resolve to give no more.'

	£	s.	d.
Mar. 19, Yesterday Joseph Huddleston[1] of Millum[2] Esq$_{r}$ came hither, & did go away this morning. He acquainted me that his onely brother dyed ye 7th instant in y^{e} Kings Bench Prison in Southwark[3] & was buried in St Georges Church[4] there Mar. 10. 86. He dyed without issue, leaveing a widdow & him his brother & heir	00	00	00
Mar. 19, Given unto my son Fletcher[5] for his Valentine[6]	00	00	06
1687: Mar. 29, Given by Barbara[7] to Mr Tathams[8] man who brought her a letter	00	02	06
Mar. 30, Paid to Geo. Mackereth[9] of Clappersgate[10] ye Rent for the Rivers & Fishings of Braythey[11], Rowthey[12] &c. due Sept. 29. 86	00	02	08
It ye like Rent due Mar. 25. 87	00	02	08
Given to Will. Hutchinson[13]	00	05	00
Given yesterday to James[14] & Fletcher[5] for a Tansey[15]	00	01	00
Apr. 6, Given to ye servants at Over-hall[16] in Ireby[17] (Mr Tatham's[8] house) when my son & daughter Wilson[18] my son Dan.[19] & I dyned there	00	07	06
Apr. 7, This day my Cosin Sarah Dodding[20] was privately married without her mothers consent at Conishead[21] . .	00	00	00
Apr. 8, Mr William Tatham[8], his son[22], & I, being agreed of a settlem^{t}, &c. for my Daughter Barbary[7], at Park-house[23] Apr. 5 wee dyned at Overhal[16] next day, & agreed ye writeings to be engrossed, which were sealed & delivered at Park-house[23] Apr. 8 when 5^{s} was delivered by my son Daniel[19] unto my son Wilson[18], who paid it to ye 2 Mr Tathams[24] .	00	05	00

[1] See i. 457, n. 13. His only brother was Ferdinand, for whom see i. 46, n. 1.

[2] See i. 159, n. 2.

[3] In St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, only two or three doors off St. George's Church. The gaols serving the various courts of law were, with the courts themselves, often moved from place to place. This one was too small for its prisoners and was very unhealthy. See Strype's Stow's *Survey of London*, ii. 20.

[4] The parish church of St. George's, Southwark, on the main road leading over London Bridge at the junction of St. Margaret's Hill and White Street.

[5] See i. 473, n. 8. [6] See i. 394, n. 8.

[7] See n. 16, p. 374. [8] See n. 14, p. 374. [9] See n. 21, p. 332.

[10] See n. 3, p. 334. [11] See n. 21, p. 367.

[12] See n. 22, p. 367. [13] See i. 455, n. 10.

[14] See i. 463, n. 10. [15] See i. 488, n. 13.

[16] Overhall, Mr. William Tatham's house, built by his father Robert.

[17] See n. 14, p. 374.

[18] D. F.'s eldest daughter Catherine, and her husband Edward Wilson, jun., for whom see i. 396, n. 3. [19] See i. 199, n. 4.

[20] She married John Braddyll; see i. 481, n. 16. [21] See i. 424, n. 6.

[22] The son's name was John. See under date 26 May, p. 378.

[23] See i. 491, n. 2.

[24] William and John. The 5*s.* seems to have been an 'earnest' to secure the contract.

	£	s.	d.
Given unto Mr Robert Bannister[1], for engrossing ye writeings a Guinney	01	01	00
Apr. 10, Given at Dallam-Tower[2] to ye nurse of my Cosin Roger's[3] son Edward Wilson[4] who was borne there Mar. 25. 87. being also Good Fryday	00	02	06
Apr. 12, This day S^r^. Will. Pennington's[5] Lady was buryed, who dyed at Muncaster[6] Mar. 28, being Easter-Munday	00	00	00
Apr. 19, Returned last Saturday by Jo. B.[7] (by James Yates[8] ye Kendal carrier) unto my Aunt Newman[9] to buy some clothes, &c. for my daughter Barbaras[10] marryage, ye sum of	12	00	00
Paid James Yeates[8] for returning 12^li^ unto my Aunt Newman[9]	00	03	00
Apr. 26, Paid by Geo.[11] for Vinegar 1^s^, Honey 10^d^ Long Pepper 9^d^ Graines 4^d^ for Wills[12] mair . . .	00	02	11
May 7, Given Will. Hutchinson[13]	00	01	00
May 12, This day Geo. Wilson's[14] wife of Kendal was			

[1] Perhaps a relative. William Tatham's mother was a Banister. See n. 14, p. 374.

[2] See i. 246, n. 3.

[3] Roger was the second son of Edward Wilson of Dallam Tower, by his second wife Dorothy, dau. of Roger Kirkby, sister of Alice, D. F.'s mother. He was born 29 Jan. 1662, married in 1685 Jane, dau. of John Foxcroft of Holme House, co. Lancashire, and died 21 Feb. 1689. Through his second son Roger, b. 1690, he became ancestor of the Carus Wilsons of Casterton. This Roger lived at Casterton, Edward, his elder half-brother, living at Dallam Tower.

[4] Edward, the eldest son of 'my cosin' Roger, married (1) in 1716 Mary, widow of Anthony Bouch of Ingleton, co. York, and youngest dau. of D. F.; (2) in 1721 Mrs. Barbary Wilson of Underley, and died 1726 leaving no surviving issue.

[5] See i. 464, n. 2. His wife was Isabel, daughter and heir of John Stapleton of Warter, co. York. She was buried at Waberthwaite.

[6] Muncaster or Mulcaster from Meol-castre, the ancient residence of the Penningtons, a parish containing the town of Ravenglass, on the western coast of Cumberland at the junction of the rivers Esk, Mite, and Irt. In the castle is kept the Luck of Muncaster, a glass vessel, probably originally used in divine service, on the preservation of which the fortunes of the family are supposed to depend.

[7] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1.

[8] James Yates or Yeates is an additional carrier to those mentioned in vol. i. He carried apparently from Kendal to London.

[9] Frances, fifth child and third daughter of Sir George Dalston, of Dalston (for whom see i. 29, n. 2), younger sister of Catherine, Lady Fletcher, mother of D. F.'s wife, and wife of Robert Newman, barber of the Strand, London, for whom see i. 143, n. 2.

[10] See i. 426, n. 3.

[11] See i. 308, n. 5.

[12] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[13] See i. 455, n. 10.

[14] This may be George, fifth and youngest son of Thomas Wilson of Kendal, and brother of Edward of Dallam Tower. The family had 'a flourishing Manufactory at Kendal.' (*Beetham Repository*, p. 138.)

	£	s.	d.
buried in Kendal-church, she dying May 10, where I, Will.[1] & Dan.[2] were	00	00	00
Paid by my son Dan.[2] unto Mrs Forth[3] 3 Pans of Charrs[4] (besides 7 dozen of Charrs sent from Coniston[5]) for my Lord Chancellor[6], my Dartmouth[7], & my cosin Phil. Musgrave[8], see her Acq.	03	00	00
1687: May 13, Given by my son Geo.[9] to his Land-Ladyes man & maid at Sedberg[10]	00	02	00
May 24, for Inkhornes[11] for Roger[12]	00	00	04
Paid to Tho. Briggs[13] ye Kendal Carrier, to be returned unto Mrs Newman[14] (besides 12li returned Apr. 16. 87) 2li for carriage thereof 6d	02	00	06
May 26, This day Barbara[15] my 3d daughter was married (in Rydal-Parlor[16], by Mr Jo. Brathwait[17]) unto John Tatham onely son & Heir apparent of William Tatham[18] of Overhall[19] in Ireby[20] within ye county Palatine of Lancaster gentleman, where were many good Friends . .	00	00	00
May 27, This day came unto Rydal (to visit ye Bridegroom & Bride) Sr Christo. Philipson[21], his Lady[22], & Daughter[23], Parson Wilson[24] & his Daughter[25], by water from ye Island[26], Dined & returned in ye evening . .	00	00	00

[1] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[2] See i. 199, n. 4.

[3] See i. 460, n. 3.

[4] See vol. i, Appendix B.

[5] See i. 1, n. 2.

[6] Jeffreys, for whom see n. 16, p. 367.

[7] See n. 3, p. 112.

[8] See i. 244, n. 4.

[9] See i. 308, n. 5.

[10] See n. 5, p. 146.

[11] See i. 39, n. 1.

[12] See i. 457, n. 7.

[13] Carrier from Kendal to London.

[14] See n. 9, p. 377.

[15] See n. 16, p. 374.

[16] i.e. in the parlour at Rydal Hall. With a special licence a marriage may be solemnised anywhere.

[17] See i. 458, n. 3.

[18] See n. 14, p. 374.

[19] See n. 16, p. 376.

[20] See n. 14, p. 374.

[21] See i. 270, n. 4.

[22] See i. 496, n. 13.

[23] Sir Christopher Philipson of Crook had three daughters, Frances, Elizabeth, and Clara. This is probably Frances, who survived her sisters and became her father's sole heir.

[24] William, for whom see i. 164, n. 2.

[25] Mr. George Browne (*C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., ix. 53) says William Wilson 'had a daughter Elizabeth who in 1687 married Thomas Bigland of Bigland Hall, Cartmel, co. Lancaster.' The *Beetham Repository*, p. 140, adds another daughter 'Dorothy, married Charles Cartwright of Thompsonfold, eldest son of Thomas Cartwright, Lord Bishop of Chester.'

[26] The largest island in Windermere Lake now called Curwen's Island, formerly Longholme, and still earlier Wynandermere Island, belonged at this time to Sir Christopher Philipson of Crooke, and was sold by his daughter Frances (for whom see above n. 23) to Mr. Thomas Brathwaite of Crooke. It has since changed hands several times.

	£	s.	d.
Spent at Charles Udal's[1] with my sons Daughters, neices & other weddingers	00	05	06
May 30, Delivered unto my son Geo.[2] to pay his Land-Lady at Sedber[3] for ye Table of Himselfe & his brother Richard[4]	05	00	00
It to give unto Mr Wharton[5] their Master . . .	01	00	00
It which he had disbursed for Candles, carryage, & mending of showes	00	03	00
It given them to keep their Purses	00	05	00
It for ye Usher[6]	00	05	00
The Relict of Sr Tho. Brathwait K^t^[7] dying yesterday in ye morning was this day buryed in Kendal, leaveing 8 young Fatherless & Motherless children[8]	00	00	00
May 31, Disbursed by Hen. Mackereth[9] for 2 Horses at Sedber[3] last night	00	01	00
Jun. 3, This day my Cosin Brathwait[10] & his wife (haveing been at Rydal 2 nights) my son Tatham[11], Will.[12] Dan.[13] Mich.[14] Alice[15], Barbara[16], Mary[17],			

[1] See Additional Notes.

[2] See i. 308, n. 5. [3] See n. 5, p. 146. [4] See i. 451, n. 1.

[5] Posthumus, for whom see n. 3, p. 155.

[6] See i. 200, n. 5.

[7] See i. 26, n. 4.

[8] Sir Thomas Brathwaite by his first wife Ursula, dau. of Sir Jordan Mettam, had ten children. He afterwards privately married Elizabeth Nicolson, daughter of one of his servants, and had by her eight children, two sons and six daughters, fatherless and now motherless. Sir Thomas's estate was settled for the payment of his debts and provision for his younger children by his first marriage; and his second son and heir, Richard, is described by Nicolson and Burn (i. 127) as acting harshly towards his stepmother and her children.

[9] For the Mackereth family see Miss Armitt, *C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N.S., vi. 89. Henry seems to have been a family name from the fourteenth century, when Sibella, widow of Henry, paid as much as £1. 6*s.* 8*d.* rent for a messuage, six acres and a meadow in Ambleside. In 1438 Henry was grave (see n. 8, p. 361) of the manor, and in 1597 another Henry pledged 'Chermyre' for a yearly payment of x^d^ to the Curat's wages. This Henry seems from this entry and the one of 7 Nov. below to have been in D. F.'s service.

[10] Richard Brathwaite of Burneshead, son and heir of Sir Thomas. He had married Anne, one of the 23 children of Sir Henry Waldegrave, Bart., of Staininghall, co. Norfolk, and Chewton, co. Somerset (1598–1658). The cousinhood was through the Bindlosses. Richard's great-grandmother Dorothy, sister of Sir Robert Bindloss of Borwick, co. Lancaster, was sister of Agnes, D. F.'s great-grandmother.

[11] John, married to D. F.'s third daughter Barbara. For her see i. 426, n. 3, where 'James' should be John.

[12] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7. [13] See i. 199, n. 4.

[14] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2. [15] See i. 333, n. 8.

[16] See i. 426, n. 3. [17] See i. 426, n. 9.

	£	s.	d.
my cosin Jo. Browham[1] & his wife[2] did go along with me to visit Sr Christo. Philipson[3] at his new House in ye Isle[4]	00	00	00
1687: June 22, Spent yesterday at Gresmer[5], when I viewed ye Painting[6] in ye Church, and ye Parsonage new House[7] .	00	05	00
June 27, Delivered my son Michael[8] to deliver unto Tho. Burnyate[9] with a Letter for my son Harry[10] at Oxford to spend with ye Fellows (besides 20^li^ w^h^ Tho. Burnyates[9] was to receive from M^r^. Jo. Brathwait[11] for Harry[10]) . .	00	05	00
June 28, This day my brothers Roger[12] & William[13], my sons Will.[14] & Dan.[15] & my daughter Alice[16] & cosin Jo. Browham[1] did go along with my Daughter Barbara[17], and at Kendal my son & da. Wilson[18] with a great many more did meet us, where my son Tatham[19] did nobly treat us, & before we got unto Overhall[20] we were near 100 horse, where we stayd 4 dayes & were well entertained . .	00	00	00
July 8, I haveing made my Daughter Barbara's[17] Portion ready to be paid upon her marryage Day, my son Tatham was not willing to receive it before this Day, when he received it in ye presence of my sons Will.[14] Dan.[15] & Michael[8], of my cosin Jo. Browham[1] & of Edward Tunstal[21] of Over-Burrow[22] (who helped my son Tatham[19] to carry it) being ye sum̄ of (S.[23] Acquittance) . . .	500	00	00
I am to pay 100^li^ more soon after the birth of their eldest son, if they shall then be all liveing which is to be in full of her Portion, & all other Demands			
July 11, Given unto Will. Hutchinson[24]	00	02	06

[1] See i. 427, n. 9.

[2] I cannot find in any Brougham pedigree the name of 'Jacky' Brougham's wife.

[3] See i. 270, n. 4.

[4] See n. 26, p. 378.

[5] See i. 77, n. 5.

[6] In connexion with Henry Fleming's appointment to the rectory of Grasmere, D. F. had, it would seem, been having some painting done in the church.

[7] See n. 11, p. 191.

[8] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[9] See n. 3, p. 85.

[10] See i. 200, n. 2.

[11] See i. 458, n. 3.

[12] See i. 416, n. 3.

[13] See i. 393, n. 3.

[14] See i. 209, n. 2, and i. 399, n. 7.

[15] See i. 199, n. 4.

[16] See i. 333, n. 8.

[17] See i. 426, n. 3.

[18] See n. 18, p. 376.

[19] See n. 11, p. 379.

[20] See n. 16, p. 376.

[21] See Additional Notes.

[22] One of the divisions of the township of Burrow, the other being Netherburrow. Overburrow or Overborough is the site of the Roman station of Bremetonacum or Bremetonacae.

[23] S., as usual, for 'see.'

[24] See i. 455, n. 10.

	£	s.	d.
July 31, Paid unto Robert Dixon[1] servant unto Mr Geo. Brownrigg[2] which he had paid July 21. 87. unto my cosin Rich. Tolson[3], which he had paid into ye Exchequer[4], for my son Henry Fleming's[5] fourth Payment of his First-Fruits[6] due for ye Church of Gresmere[7] Mar. 1. 1686, ye sum of 6li. 8s. 7d, for Fees 2s – 6d, & for their Pains 10s, in all ye sum of	07	01	00
Aug. 1, Given to my son Michael[8] for being careful of my affaires	00	05	00
Aug. 26, This day my cosin Willia) Sandys[9] was buryed in Hawkeshead Church[10], he dying yesterday at an Ale-house in Ambleside[11] after a long sickness	00	00	00
Sept. 24, Sent by J. B.[12] Sept. 21. 87. unto ye Dyer at H.[13] to be sent by ye Kendal Post unto Mr Nicholas Atkinson[14] Post Master at Lancaster for my Newes Letters[15] between Apr. 8. 87. & Sept. 19. 87. ye sum of	00	17	00
Oct. 1, Given to Will. Hutchinson[16]	00	01	00
Oct. 5, Paid unto Jo. Harrison[17] ye Rent[18] for ye Rivers & Fishings of Braythey[19], Rowthey[20], &c. due Sept. 29. 87	00	02	08

[1] See Additional Notes.

[2] See Additional Notes.

[3] See i. 128, n. 6.

[4] See n. 20, p. 361. The Exchequer was the place of account for the Revenues of the Crown. At this time the Exchequer Court was in Westminster Hall or rather in a large chamber opening out of it on the right-hand side.

[5] See i. 200, n. 2.

[6] See n. 5, p. 358.

[7] See i. 77, n. 5.

[8] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[9] This is probably the younger of the two sons of Samuel Sandys (for whom see i. 16, n. 3) of Esthwaite who bore the name William. He was baptized 16 July, 1648, after the death of his elder brother of the same name who was baptized 28 Sept. 1645.

[10] For Hawkshead church see *Hawkshead*, by H. S. Cowper, pp. 30–5; where opposite p. 30 is a plan of the church, opposite p. 108 a view of the interior, and opposite p. 168 the effigies on the Sandys monument.

[11] See n. 17, p. 372.

[12] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1.

[13] Hawkshead, for which see i. 432, n. 6.

[14] See Additional Notes.

[15] This payment was apparently for the transmission of the news-letters from Lancaster (where they would leave the north-road) to Rydal. It would be additional to the payment to Ball and others for their composition and expedition from London.

[16] See i. 455, n. 10.

[17] A Jo. Harrison gets half a crown 11 Dec. 1658 for 'his paines' about D. F.'s sister's funeral (i. 399); and Joh. Harrison of the corporation of Kendal is mentioned i. 238, n. 2. Harrison was, however, a common name. It is curious that this rent is never paid twice to the same person. He is called 'of Loughrigg' below, under date 26 March, 1688.

[18] See Additional Notes.

[19] See n. 21, p. 367.

[20] See n. 22, p. 367.

	£	s.	d.
1687: Oct. 7, Sent by Tho. Burnyate [1] (by Parson Brathwait [2]) June 30. 87 unto my son Henry Fleming [3] at Oxford ye sum of	20	00	00
Paid him for ye carriage of 20li Feb. 11. 86. & of 20li next abovesaid	00	12	00
Sent by him this day unto my son Henry F.[3] ye sum of s. Febr. 24. 87.	15	00	00
Oct. 10, Given unto Will. Hutchinson [4]	00	01	00
Oct. 18, Given my young Boyes [5] to buy Aples &c. 6d, for Rats & Mice [6] 1s	00	01	06
Nov. 7, Paid by Henry Mackereth [7] unto my son George [8] & Richard's [9] Land-Lady at Sedber [10] for their Table	05	00	00
It Given by Geo.[8] to his Landlady's man . . .	00	01	00
Nov. 9, Given ye children at their Barring out [11] . .	00	02	06
Nov. 11, This day my son Henry F.[3] Preached his first sermon (upon Rom. 13. 10.[12]) in Gresmere Church, where I would have been, had I had notice of his Preaching . .	00	00	00
Nov. 12, Given Will. Hutchinson [4] for tuneing ye Virginalls [13]	00	02	06
Dec. 18, There hath been 3 very great Windes lately, viz. Nov. 10. 87. at night, Dec. 3. 87. at Night & yesternight & all this Day which was ye worst, as which hath blown down ye great Ewe-tree in Gresmere Churchyard, the very tall Firr-Tree at Ambleside, & many Trees in Rydal-Demesne, &c. It was accompanied with much snow [14]	00	00	00
Dec. 26, It Delivered by J. B.[15] unto Mr James Simpson [16] of Kendal to returne by ye carrier unto Mr Rich. Blome [17] for his Gentlemans Recreation in Folio [18] . .	03	00	00
Dec. 31, Given to ye New Yeares Boyes [19] (besides a Py & a Candle)	00	00	06

[1] See n. 3, p. 85.
[2] See i. 458, n. 3.
[3] See i. 200, n. 2.
[4] See i. 455, n. 10.
[5] James and Fletcher.
[6] The result of the traps got for them. See n. 25, p. 373.
[7] See n. 9, p. 379.
[8] See i. 308, n. 5.
[9] See i. 451, n. 1.
[10] See n. 5, p. 146.
[11] See i. 200, n. 3.
[12] 'Love worketh no ill to his neighbour, therefore love is the fulfilling of the law.'
[13] See i. 476, n. 10.
[14] See Additional Notes.
[15] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1.
[16] See i. 235, n. 7.
[17] See i. 459, n. 9.
[18] 'The Gentleman's Recreation. In two parts. The first being an encyclopedy of the arts and sciences . . . The second part treats of horsmanship, hawking, etc. S. Roycroft, London, 1686. fol.' (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*)
[19] See i. 479, n. 10.

	£	s.	d.
Jan. 5, S[r] Rich. Musgrave[1] of Ednal[2] Baronet dyed there Dec. 27 & was buryed Dec. 31. 87. leaveing a widdow & one Daughter[3]; but most of Estate & hisHonour came unto S[r] Christo. Musgrave K[t], & now also Baronet, his younger brother[4]	00	00	00
Jan. 11, Delivered unto my son Geo.[5] to give unto Mr Wharton[6] for himselfe & brother Richard[7] 1[li], & for Roger[8] & James[9] 10[s], in all	01	10	00
It for their Cock-pennies[10] to Mr Wharton[6] their master	02	00	00
It which Geo.[5] had disbursed for Bookes, Candles, carryage & mending of Shoes, see his Note 11[s] – 10[d], & for 2 pairs of shoes for him & his brother Rich.[7] 5[s] – 8[d], in all .	00	17	06
It given them four[11] to keep their purses 10[s], & to give y[e] maid 1[s], ...	00	11	00
It to give y[e] Usher[12]	00	05	00
Paid by Jo. B.[13] to Will. Benson[14] of A.[15] for 14 y. & 3 q. of grey Kersey[16] at 1[s] – 8[d] per yard, for coates & Gamashes[17] for Geo.[5] Rich.[7] Rog.[8] & James[9], in all . .	01	04	07
Paid by Alice[18] to Rydal Taylors for making 4 long coats for Geo.[5] Rich.[7] Rog.[8] & James[9], & Gamashes[17] for Rog.[8] & James[9]	00	03	06
Jan. 12, Spent by Harry Mackereth[19] yesterday & this day in carrying of my 4 sons to Sedber[20] to school . . .	00	01	00
Paid by Alice[18] to a Pedlor for 4 y. & h. of Hemp-Lawn[21] for six Handkerchiefs for Harry[22] at 19[d] ye yard, & for 1 y. of Holland for 4 caps[23] for at 3[s], in all.	00	10	00
Jan. 14, Sent by y[e] Post to Nich. Atkinson[24] for Newes Letters[25]	00	11	00
Jan. 24, Given in y[e] House at Hutton[26] (before I went			

[1] See i. 488, n. 3. [2] See i. 488, n. 4.

[3] The widow was Margaret, dau. of Sir Thomas Harrison of Allerthorpe, co. York; the daughter Mary, who married John Davison of Blakeston, co. Durham, esq.

[4] See i. 28, n. 5. [5] See i. 308, n. 5.

[6] Posthumus, for whom see n. 3, p. 155. [7] See i. 451, n. 1.

[8] See i. 457, n. 7. [9] See i. 463, n. 10.

[10] See i. 424, n. 4.

[11] George, Richard, Roger, and James.

[12] See i. 200, n. 5.

[13] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1.

[14] See n. 16, p. 346.

[15] Ambleside, see n. 12, p. 361.

[16] See n. 11, p. 305.

[17] See i. 432, n. 5.

[18] See i. 333, n. 8.

[19] See n. 9, p. 379.

[20] See n. 5, p. 146.

[21] See n. 16, p. 352.

[22] See i. 200, n. 2.

[23] Night-caps, I fear, if for Harry.

[24] See Additional Notes.

[25] See n. 15, p. 381.

[26] See i. 5, n. 2.

	£	s.	d.
with my Lord Preston[1] unto Penrith[2], where all ye Deputy Lieutenants & Justices for Cumberland & Westmerland then present answered ye 3 questions relateing to ye takeing away of ye Penal Lawes & Tests)[3]	00	04	00
Feb. 5, Given at Thornton-church[4] to Mrs Colthouse[5] my daughter Tatham's[6] midwife 10^s^, to ye Nurse 10^s^, & to ye child 2 Guinnies 2^li^. 3^s^. 0^d^, in all	03	03	00

My daughter Tatham[6] was brought in bed upon Thursday January 19. 1687, who falling sick before her time, & her son being very little & weak, he was christened January 24. 87. by ye Minister of ye Parish[7] by ye short Form of ye Private Baptism of Children in Houses, & was then called William[8], who was brought to ye Parish Church of Thorn-

[1] See i. 358, n. 3.

[2] Penrith was probably chosen as a place convenient to the magistrates of both counties. It is in Cumberland, but very close to the border of Westmorland.

[3] *R. P.* 3160 is a letter from Viscount Preston to Sir Christopher Philipson containing the three questions which the King had ordered him to put. They are:—'1. If elected to Parliament will you be for the taking off of the penal laws. 2. If you will promote the election of such men as will do so. 3. If you will support the King's declaration for liberty of conscience by living friendly with men of all denominations as good Christians ought to do.' *R. P.* 3155 is a letter from Francis Bowes to Sir D. F. enclosing a copy of the answers to the above given almost unanimously by the Deputy Lieutenants of the East Riding of the County of York:—'1. 'If I shall be chosen a Member of Parliament I conceive myself obliged to give my vote according to the reason of the debate of the house and not otherwise. 2. If I shall concern myself in the election of any to serve as a Member of Parliament, I shall give my vote for such as to the best of my judgment will serve the King and Kingdome faithfully and honestly. 3. I think it my duty to live friendlily and peaceably with all men, as becomes a good Christian and a loyal subject.' *R. P.* 3171 is Sir D. F.'s answer to the three questions. See also Ferguson's *Cumberland and Westmorland M.P.s*, p. 49.

[4] Thornton-in-Lonsdale in the West Riding of Yorkshire is the parish to which Ireby a township in Lancashire belongs.

[5] See Additional Notes.

[6] Barbara, his third daughter and seventh child, now married to John Tatham of Overhall.

[7] Mr. Romilly Crake, the Vicar of Thornton-in-Lonsdale (1912), is good enough to inform me that the entry of the baptism of 'Willyam sonne of John Tatham of Overhall in Ireby gent.' is in the same handwriting as a record signed 'John Aykrigg Vicar.' John Ayckrige, son of James Ayckrige, of Mansergh, Westmorland 'plebei,' entered St. John's College, Cambridge, 21 May, 1647, as sizar, having been bred at Sedberge, under Richard Garthwaite, who was head master during Gilbert Nelson's sequestration (1646–48). He does not seem to have proceeded to a degree. He seems to have been Vicar of Thornton-in-Lonsdale from 1650–1709. See also Nightingale, *The Ejected of 1662*, p. 183.

[8] William Tatham of Overhall was high sheriff of Lancashire in 1724. He married Mildred, daughter of William Sandford of Askham Hall, Westmorland. His third son, Sandford, was vicar of Appleby, Westmorland, and Sandford's third

	£	s.	d.
ton[1] Febr. 5. 87. where ye rest of ye Office for Private Baptism was performed by Mr Ask-rigg[2] their minister, and ye Infants Sponsors were his 2 Grandfathers[3], & his Aunt Wilson[4] of Park-house[5]	00	00	00
Feb. 10, Given to one Seed[6] & his Partners for shewing a Puppet-Play[7]	00	05	00
About this time my bro. Will. F.[8] broak his Arm.			
Feb. 13, Given to Will. Hutchinson[9]	00	02	06
Feb. 24, Paid unto Tho. Burnyate[10] for ye carryage of 15^{li} sent Oct. 7. 87. unto my Son Harry[11]	00	04	00
It for ye carryage of Harrys[11] Box from Oxford to Kendal at Martinmas last being 44^{li} weight at 3^{d} p^{li}. . .	00	11	00
It sent my Godson Henry Browham[12] to drink my Health with	00	02	06
Feb. 25, Spent by Michael[13] & Harry[11] when they went for Alice[14] at Overhall[15] Febr. 21. 87	00	00	06
Feb. 28, There were two Horse-races[16] in Gresmere-Fields[17] Febr. 27, & ye next day a cocking[18] at Rydal, where Ed. Wilson[19] my Grandson lost, but my son Fletchers[20] cock did win, given to him for his Cock-Penny[21]	00	00	06
Mar. 5, Given unto Will. Hutchinson[9]	00	01	00
Mar. 9, A skin of Parchment for Alice[22]	00	00	06
1688: Mar. 26, For 12 yards of Lin. cloth bought of Will. Benson[23] at 11^{d} ye yard for shirts for Roger[24] & Fletcher[20]	00	11	00
It paid to Jo. Harrison[25] of Loughrigg[26] ye Water-			

son, Sandford, was a Rear Admiral and the last of his race. He gained some notoriety in a suit he brought to obtain possession of Hornby Hall on the death of a cousin, John Marsden, who was not, however, a descendant of the high sheriff.

[1] See n. 4, p. 384. [2] Or Aykrigg, see n. 7, p. 384.

[3] D. F. and William Tatham, John's father.

[4] Catherine, D. F.'s eldest daughter, now married to Edward Wilson, jun., of Park-house.

[5] See i. 491, n. 2. [6] See Additional Notes.

[7] See n. 19, p. 307. [8] See i. 393, n. 3.

[9] See i. 455, n. 10. [10] See n. 3, p. 85.

[11] See i. 200, n. 2. [12] See i. 495, n. 9.

[13] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2. [14] See i. 333, n. 8.

[15] See n. 16, p. 376.

[16] See i. 485, n. 8. See also the Rev. J. Wilson in *Cumb. and Westm. Arch. Trans.*, xii. 188–205. An account of a poem upon 'a horse race at Grasmire' is given in S. H. Scott's *A Westmorland Village*, pp. 113–15.

[17] See Additional Notes.

[18] See Chancellor Ferguson in *Cumb. and Westm. Arch. Trans.*, ix. 366–82.

[19] Christened 23 Apr. 1679. See i. 494 and n. 9 there.

[20] See i. 473, n. 8. [21] See i. 424, n. 4. [22] See i. 333, n. 8.

[23] See n. 16, p. 346. [24] See i. 457, n. 7. [25] See n. 17, p. 381.

[26] Loughrigg is the high land south of Rydal Water which separates the valley of the Rothay from that of the Brathay.

	£	s.	d.
Rent for ye Rivers and Fishings of Brathey[1] &c. due Mar. 25. 88.	00	02	08
1638: Mar. 30, Paid to Tho. Burnyates[2] for 2 Boxes for my 2 Grandsons[3] 1^s^, & given Fletcher[4] 6^d^	00	01	06
Mar. 31, Paid unto my son Tatham[5] in full of his Wives Portion, and in full of other Debts, Claims & Demands, see Acquittance, ye sum of	100	00	00
Apr. 4, a skin of Parchment for Mary[6]	00	00	08
Apr. 12, Given unto my son Dan. F.[7] for his great care of my business	02	02	01
It unto my son Michael[8] for ye like	00	10	00
Apr. 13, This day I first heard, that ye Earle of Derby[9], ye Lord Morley[10] & 35 Gentlemen (whereof I was one[11]) were ordered to be left out of ye Comission of Peace for ye County Palatine of Lancaster	00	00	00
Apr. 17, Given to my son Fletcher[4] & my 2 Grandsons[3] for a Tansey[12]	00	01	00
This day Captaine Kirkby[13] came hither, & told me that Mrs Skelton[14] (my God-Daughter) of Branthwait[15] dyed ye last week & her 2 children of ye small Pockes	00	00	00
Apr. 19, Given to Will. Hutchinson[16]	00	01	00
Apr. 30, Given Will. Hutchinson[16]	00	01	00
May 18, My Daughter Wilson[17] came to Rydal May 12. 88. & her Husband[18] May 15. & they returned home with their 2 sons[19] May 17. 88. who had been at Rydal ever since Dec. 26. 87. their father paid me 5 Guinnies for their Table, & without Pocketting of ye same I gave ye 5 Guinnies unto my Daughter Wilson[17]	00	00	00
May 29, Disbursed by my Daughter Alice[20] at Rose-Castle[21] which my son Harry[22] gave in ye House there Mar. 31. 88.	00	06	00

[1] See n. 21, p. 367.

[2] See n. 3, p. 85.

[3] Edward and Daniel Wilson, sons of his daughter Catherine. Barbara's son William b. 19 Jan. was too young for a box or tansy.

[4] See i. 473, n. 8.

[5] See n. 11, p. 379.

[6] See i. 426, n. 9.

[7] See i. 199, n. 4.

[8] See i. 439, n. 8, and i. 489, n. 2.

[9] See n. 8, p. 342.

[10] See n. 7, p. 348.

[11] *R. P.* 3190 is a letter from Roger Kenyon to Sir D. F. enclosing the revised list of the Commission of Peace for Lancashire, in which he and forty-two others are omitted and fifteen new names inserted.

[12] See i. 488, n. 13.

[13] See n. 22, p. 326.

[14] See Additional Notes.

[15] Branthwait is a township and village in the parish of Dean, to the west of Cockermouth. The Skeltons held the manor for many years.

[16] See i. 455, n. 10.

[17] His eldest daughter Catherine, married to Edward Wilson of Park-House.

[18] See i. 246, n. 3.

[19] Edward and Daniel.

[20] See i. 333, n. 8.

[21] See i. 174, n. 4.

[22] See i. 200, n. 2.

	£	s.	d.
May 31, Given my son Harry[1] to buy spice with for my 2 Grandsons[2] at Park[3]	00	00	06
Disbursed by JB[4] May 30. 88. for 4 yards of Woollen-cloth for Will. Hutchinsons[5] Coat 6^{s}–8^{d}, for halfe a y. of black shalloon[6] to face cuffs 10^{s}	00	07	06
Disbursed by Harry Mackereth[7] May 30. 88 at Kendal for a Lock 9^{d}, spent with ye children[8] as they came from Sedber[9] 10^{d}, in all	00	01	07

And so ends the regular sequence of items of Receipt and Disbursement in the Great Book of Accounts.

The rest of the book is occupied with miscellaneous matters:

The Schoolmasters[10] Accompt when every brewing was at Rydal whilst he was Butler there,

giving dates from A.D. 1673 November 14, to 1675. Oct. 20 twenty seven in all, with the note:—

At every Brewing is brewed two Hoggsheads of strong Bear, and two Barrels of small Bear, out of 3 B.[11] & 2 P.[12] of Mault of which 5 P. are Bigg[13] & 9 P. are Oates. Two Runlets[14] of Ale brewed also then, or sometimes oftner, out of 2 P. of Bigg & 1 P. of Oat-mault.

A Perticuler of what corne, when & where sowne at Rydall since Mar. 25. 1669.

This account is kept from 1669 to 1674.

Servants Wages, what, when & to whom due.

This seems to have been posted up under the several servants' names from 1659 to 1696.

Disbursements for Mary Dodgson[15].

She is described as daughter of Jo. Dodgson[16] & neice of D. F.'s cosin, John Ambrose[17]. At the end by a payment of £190 he obtains a release from Josiah Heard[18] 3 Dec. 1677. The payments by D. F. would seem to have been made on account of John Ambrose[17]. They extend from 1666 to 1677.

Particulars of D. F.'s daughters' Marriage Portions.

My daughter Wilson's[19] £1000 in five payments of £233.6.8, £100, £333.6.8, £233.6.8, and £100.

[1] See i. 200, n. 2. [2] See n. 3, p. 386. [3] See i. 491, n. 2.
[4] John Banks, for whom see i. 3, n. 1. [5] See i. 455, n. 10.
[6] y. is for yard. Shalloon, a slight woollen stuff, said to be from Chalons in France (Webster).
[7] See n. 9, p. 379. [8] George, Richard, Roger, and James.
[9] See n. 5, p. 146. [10] William Baxter, for whom see i. 418, n. 8.
[11] Bushels. [12] Pecks.
[13] See n. 6, p. 367. [14] See i. 177, n. 2.
[15] See Additional Notes.
[16] See Additional Notes.
[17] See i. 148, n. 3. [18] See Additional Notes.
[19] His eldest daughter Catherine, married to Edward Wilson of Park-House.

My daughter Tatham's [1] £600 in two payments of £500 & £100.
My daughter Bouch's [2] £500 in two payments of £200 & £300.

The last leaf has the beginning of an Imperfect Index.
The whole book from beginning to end is in D. F.'s handwriting.

APPENDIX N.

The Injunction touching the Surplice.

In a letter from Dixon to D. F. (p. 102) dated 23 Oct. 1683 he writes: 'Some say that Moses Pit has in 3 severall Editions of ye Comon prayr Book lately printed at Oxon omitted the Injunction touching the Surplice, for which he is much blamed.'

There does not seem to be in our present Book of Common Prayer anything which can be described as obviously an Injunction touching the Surplice. I examined the copies of Prayer Books printed at Oxford between 1679 and 1682 inclusive, and satisfied myself that the omission referred to by Dixon must be that of what is called The First Rubric, that which in our ordinary copies immediately follows the preliminary matter and precedes the beginning of The Order for Morning Prayer daily throughout the year. It is as follows:—

'¶ The Order for Morning and Evening Prayer Daily to be said and used throughout the year.

The Morning and Evening Prayer shall be used in the accustomed Place of the Church, Chapel or Chancel; except it shall be otherwise determined by the Ordinary of the Place. And the Chancels shall remain as they have done in times past.

And here is to be noted that such Ornaments of the Church, and of the Ministers thereof, at all Times of their Ministration, shall be retained and be in use, as were in this Church of England, by the Authority of Parliament, the Second Year of the Reign of King Edward the Sixth.'

The Bodleian has copies of five Oxford editions of the Prayer Book printed between the beginning of the year 1679 and the end of the year 1682, of which the imprints are as follows:—

(1) Small 4°. Oxford, Printed at the Theater, 1679. The Bodleian has three copies.

(2) Narrow 16mo. Printed at the Theater in Oxford, and are to be sold by Moses Pitt at the Angel in St. Paul's Church-yard, Peter Parker at the Leg and Star over against the Exchange in Cornhill, William Leak at the Crown, between the two Temple-gates in Fleet-Street, Thomas Guy at the corner of Little Lumbard-street. London, Anno 1680.

(3) Small 8°. (At the bottom of a portrait of Charles II) Sold by

[1] See n. 6, p. 384.

[2] Mary, D. F.'s fourth daughter, had for her first husband Henry (or Anthony) Bouch of Ingleton.

Thomas Guy & William Leake. (At the bottom of engraved title) At the Theater in Oxford, 1680.

(4) Small 8°. Printed at the Theater in Oxford, and are to be sold by Moses Pitt at the Angel in St. Paul's Church-yard. London. Anno 1682.

(5) Large 4°. Oxford, Printed at the Theater, and are to be sold by Ann Leake over against Dean-street in Fetter-Lane, London, MDCLXXXII.

In (3) and (4) the Rubric is omitted.

Having thus found two of Pitt's mutilated editions, I hoped that the British Museum might supply the third, but Mr. F. C. W. Hiley of the Printed Books department, who was kind enough to institute a search for me, informed me that in neither of the two editions I suggested to him from the catalogues as likely, nor in any others between 1680 and 1683, does the omission occur.

The next point that occurred to me was why should this rubric be called The Injunction touching the Surplice?

The Rubric has come down from the First Prayer Book of Queen Elizabeth, in which however the second clause runs:—

'And here is to be noted, that the minister at the time of the communion, and at all other times in his ministration, shall use such ornaments in the church as were in use by authority of parliament in the second year of the reign of King Edward the .VI. according to the act of parliament set in the beginning of this book.'

The Act of Parliament in question is Elizabeth's Act for the Uniformity of Common Prayer, and Service in the Church, and the administration of the Sacraments, which makes void and of none effect Queen Mary's Act which repealed Edward the Sixth's Act of Uniformity, and enacts that King Edward the Sixth's Second Prayer Book 'with the alterations and additions therein added and appointed by this estatute,' shall stand and be in full force and effect.

Among the provisions of 'this estatute' is one providing 'that such ornaments of the Church and ministers thereof shall be retained and be in use as was in this Church of England, by authority of Parliament, in the second year of the reign of King Edward the vi. until other order be taken.'

As the second Prayer Book of Edward VI is dated 1552, this throws us back to the first Prayer Book issued in 1549.

In the second Prayer Book the place of our Rubric is occupied by a rubric as follows:—

'The Order where Morning and Evening Prayer shall be used and said.

¶ The morning and evening prayer shall be used in such place of the Church, Chapel or Chancel, and the Minister shall so turn him, as the people may best hear. And if there be any controversy therein, the matter shall be referred to the ordinary, and he or his deputy shall appoint the place, and the chancels shall remain, as they have done in times past.

And here is to be noted, that the Minister at the time of the com-

munion, and at all other times in his ministration, shall use neither Alb, Vestment, nor Cope; but being Archbishop, or Bishop, he shall have and wear a rochet; and being a priest or Deacon, he shall have and wear a surplice only.'

But for the limitation in Elizabeth's Act of Parliament, everything would now be clear and we should have here the Injunction touching the Surplice, which Dixon seems to have found in our Rubric.

But this is use of the fifth and sixth of King Edward VI. For the use of the second year of that King we have to go back to his first Prayer Book.

Here we have nothing in the place occupied in our Prayer Book by our Rubric and in the second book of Edward VI by the rubric we have just set out.

The instructions as to the dress of the Minister are to be found (1) at the beginning, (2) at the end of the office of The Supper of the Lord, (3) at the end of the book in 'Certain Notes for the more plain explication and decent administration of things contained in this Book,' which follow immediately on 'Of Ceremonies, why some be abolished and some retained.'

(1) At the beginning of The Supper of the Lord and the Holy Communion, commonly called the Mass, the fourth Rubric is:—

'¶ Upon the day, and at the time appointed for the ministration of the holy Communion, the Priest that shall execute the holy ministry, shall put upon him the vesture appointed for that ministration, that is to say: a white Albe plain, with a vestment or Cope. And where there be many Priests or Deacons, then so many shall be ready to help the Priest, in the ministration, as shall be requisite: And shall have upon them likewise the vestures appointed for their ministry, that is to say, Albes with tunicles. Then shall the Clerks sing in English, for the office, or Introit, (as they call it) a Psalm appointed for that day.'

(2) At the end of that service the first rubric is as follows:—

'¶ Upon Wednesdays and Fridays, the English Litany shall be said or sung in all places, after such form as is appointed by the King's majesty's Injunctions: Or as is or shall be otherwise appointed by his highness. And though there be none to communicate with the Priest, yet these days (after the Litany ended) the Priest shall put upon him a plain Albe or surplice, with a cope, and say all things at the Altar (appointed to be said at the celebration of the Lord's supper) until after the offertory. And then shall add one or two of the Collects aforewritten, as occasion shall serve, by his discretion. And then turning to the people shall let them depart with the accustomed blessing.'

(3) At the end of the book the Certain Notes consist of five rubrics of which the first two are as follows:—

'In the saying or singing of Matins and Evensong, Baptizing and

Burying, the minister, in parish churches and chapels annexed to the same, shall use a Surplice. And in all Cathedral Churches and Colleges, the Archdeacons, Deans, Provosts, Masters, Prebendaries, and Fellows, being graduates, may use in the quire, beside their Surplices, such hood as pertaineth to their several degrees, which they have taken in any university within this realm. But in all other places, every minister shall be at liberty to use any surplice or no. It is also seemly that graduates, when they do preach, shall use such hoods as pertaineth to their several degrees.

¶ And whensoever the Bishop shall celebrate the Holy Communion in the church, or execute any other public ministration, he shall have upon him, beside his rochette, a Surplice or albe, and a cope or vestment, and also his pastoral staff in his hand, or else borne or holden by his chaplain.'

If we enquire how a rubric which seems to enjoin such a variety of ecclesiastical costume came to be known as the Injunction touching the Surplice we seem to have little to go on but conjecture. It seems as though the surplice were the only dress as to which there was practically any controversy within the Church of England. By Wheatley's time (1686–1742) all the others had 'grown obsolete and out of use' to such an extent that he has to go to Roman Catholic writers to explain their nature and shape. It was not till the middle of the nineteenth century that, as a sort of after-growth of the Oxford movement, their permissive use was introduced. From Elizabeth's time downwards there has been no practical proposal to make any but the surplice compulsory.

However this may be, the curious fact remains that within twenty-five years of the passing of Charles II's Act of Uniformity a high-church parson writing to a Tory squire calls The First Rubric 'The Injunction touching the Surplice.'

ADDITIONAL NOTES

[The references are to volume, page, and note.]

*** Where in the body of the volumes there is a reference to Additional Notes and no note is found either in vol. i, pp. 541–63, or here, it may be taken for granted that further research has failed to throw any light on the subject.

i. 45, 4. In addition to the facts given in i. 433, n. 9, Miss Armitt, *The Church in Grasmere*, pp. 73–7, supplies the following details about this Richard Harrison. He was chief of the executors of John Fleming, the elder brother of D. F.'s grandfather, who died at Rydal, 27 February, 1643. He was a Roman Catholic and 'lived with his wife and son at Rydal Hall.' His account-sheets supply the evidence of the plunder of the hall by the soldiers of the Commonwealth. At Easter, 1645, the soldiers of 'Captaine Orfer and Collonel Lawson' entered Rydal Hall, 'searched for money, and took all they could find (which was little) and carried off Richard Harrison to prison, where he remained till Pentecost.' 'At Whitsuntide, on his release from prison, Richard Harrison returned to his post at Rydal Hall as factotum and financier.' 'In 1648 Harrison went into Cumberland, and spent a week getting the "tith-rents" due on St Mark's Day.' He was subjected to another imprisonment, and 'his account-sheets close in 1648–9, when the hall was itself closed.' William Fleming, son of the above-named John Fleming, died 12 May, 1649. See i. 34, n. 2.

i. 46. Perhaps 'Saule's voyage to Damascus' bought 25 Feb. may be identified with 'Saul's Errand to Damascus with his packet of letters from the High Priests, or a faithful transcript of a Petition contrived by some persons in Lancashire, breathing out threatenings and slaughters against Quakers.' This is a tract published in 1653, of which I found the title in T. Thorp's Catalogue, No. 12, February, 1905.

i. 49, 1. Latch was one of the counsel employed on behalf of the University, when first brought before the Universities' Committee at Westminster in Nov. 1647. (Wood, *Annals, sub anno.*)

i. 55, 4. The 'sixt' edition was published in 1655. There was also an edition published in 1652. In Voynich's Catalogue, No. 16 (1906), it is ascribed to William Sancroft, afterwards abp. of Canterbury. So also *D. N. B.* (s.v.) which says it was dedicated to Brownrigg, bp. of Exeter, 'and is an indictment of the religion and politics of the Commonwealth.'

i. 58, 3 and 5. Richard Deane, admiral and general at sea, was killed in battle with the Dutch off Solebay 3 June, 1653. The body was brought to Greenwich, where it lay in state, and on 24 June was buried in the chapel of Henry VII at Westminster. His life is in *D. N. B.* In the title of the second purchase G. probably stands for General.

i. 73, 3. For 'the second baronet of Lowther, John' read 'Colonel John Lowther,' and see Additional Note i. 545.

i. 79, 9. Mr. Nightingale (*Ejected of 1662*, p. 1062) has shown that this reference is to John Wallas, who was presented to Grasmere by the Commissioners of the Great Seal in 1653, for whom see ii. 183, n. 4.

i. 100, 1. In 1653 the College (see Register G, p. 711) seems to have lent Humphrey Robinson of the citty of London, stationer, £250 out of £312. 3. 4 then in the College Chest. It seems to have been duly repaid in the next year. See also Additional Note i. 554.

i. 103, 1. The title of L'Estrange's reply to Heylyn is The Reign of King Charles, an history, with a reply to some late observations upon that history and the Observator's Rejoynder, folio, 1656.

i. 127, 6. The Royal Romance kept by D. F. is doubtless 'Panthalia' described in the Additional Note i. 554. Six years later was published The Princesse Gloria or the Royal Romance in Five Parts. Imbellished with divers Political Notions and singular remarks of Modern Transactions, containing the story of most part of Europe for many years past, written by a Person of Honour, folio, with a beautiful engraved frontispiece, 1665. Lowe Brothers, Birmingham, had a fine copy in old calf for sale in 1904 for 16*s.*, and B. Dobell a copy with covers loose in 1905 for 9*s.* 6*d.*

i. 131, 2. In addition to the information furnished by Mr. C. R. Rivington, contained in the Additional Note i. 554, that gentleman further writes (8 July, 1904): 'I have just come across the corroboration of my suggestion in the Minutes of the Court of Assistants, which may interest you. "22 May, 1660. Hum. Robinson and nine others chosen as the most grave, tall, and comely personages in the comp^{y}, horsed and in their best array or furniture of velvet plush or sattin and *chains of gold* to be in readiness to attend the Ld Mayor and Aldermen &c. should the king pass through the Citty on his return to the Kingdom."'

i. 163, 5. For full particulars about John Wargent see Nightingale, *The Ejected of 1662*, pp. 182, 3.

i. 182, 1. There is an amended copy of John Dalston's monumental inscription in Bellasis's *Westmorland Church Notes*, ii. 143, from which it appears that he had twenty-one children, of whom ten died in infancy.

i. 189, 1. For '1662' read '1672' in the date of Wilkins's death.

i. 199, 5. John Brinsley in his *Ludus Literarius* in 1612 maintains that it is not the business of the grammar school to teach little children reading and writing. 'It would help some poor man or woman who knew not how to live otherwise.' (Foster Watson in *Proceedings of Huguenot Society*, ix. 450.)

i. 216, 1. Stewartson was succeeded as schoolmaster of Kendal in 1680 by a man named Jackson. His predecessor was Richard Jackson, for whom see i. 168, n. 1. Mr. G. H. Williams, who was at one time head-master there, tells me that in 1653 J. Myriell was head-master, and in 1733 John Towers.

i. 228, 8. Archdeacon Prescott kindly informs me that the Rectory of Great Salkeld was held with the archdeaconry of Carlisle from about 1292 to 1855.

i. 231, 7. The name of Thomas Musgrave's second wife's father was Sir Joseph (not Sir 'John') Craddock, as to whom see ii. 148, n. 6.

i. 243, 1. Adrian Scroop was perhaps barrister of Inner Temple 1690. Comp. the Grandeur of the Law 1684, and Gibbons's *Notes on the Lincolnshire Visitation of 1634*, p. 137.

i. 267, 5. Halley was Savilian Professor of Geometry (not of 'Astronomy').

i. 271, 3. Dorothy Kirkby, second wife of Edward Wilson senior, was niece (not 'sister') of D. F.'s mother. Edward Wilson, who married Dorothy, Sir William Fleming's daughter, was grandson (not 'son') of Edward Wilson junior, who married Catherine, D. F.'s daughter. The Rev. T. H. Wilson of Braysworth Rectory near Eye, Suffolk, writes to me that 'The present direct representative of the Wilsons of Dallam Tower is my first cousin George Wilson of Redgrave

Hall, Suffolk; the present owners of Dallam Tower have only added the name of Wilson to their own.'

i. 281, 1. Singleton's case was one of those in which the archdeaconry of Carlisle and the rectory of Great Salkeld were held together. See above Additional Note on i. 228, 8.

i. 291, 2. For '1674' read 1679 in the date of the battle of Bothwell Bridge.

i. 329, 4. If Lloyd was aged 11 when he matriculated 25 March, 1639, he could hardly have been more than 90 when he died 30 Aug. 1717.

i. 360, 1. If Lancaster is not the schoolmaster referred to, as suggested in the Additional Note, i. 559, he may be a Mr. Preston (perhaps William, who entered Queen's College, Oxford, in 1644–5) who was master of Barton School, when Posthumus Wharton went up thence to St. John's College, Cambridge, in June, 1667. (See Mayor's *Admissions to St. John's College, Cambridge*, Part II, p. 16.)

i. 405, 4. The surname of Richard Kirkby's third wife was probably Maxey. See ii. 312, n. 3.

i. 406, 4. See also *Genealogist*, New Series, xxiii. 252, 257, 258.

i. 436, 5. The Buckler of State and Justice against the Design manifestly discovered of the Universal Monarchy, under the vain Pretext of the Queen of France, her Pretensions, translated from the French, pp. 311, small 8°, original binding, 1667. (No. 243 in Bull and Auvache's Catalogue, No. 278, 1905, where it is priced 3*s.* 6*d.*)

i. 440, 1. At Tabley House there is a copy of the 1668 edition of Cowley's Works with the same title-page as the Bodleian copy omitting 'The Fourth Edition' and spelling 'Bluew,' 'Blew.'

i. 447, 4. Il Nipotismo di Roma; or the History of the Pope's Nephews; wherein is related the Reasons which move the Popes to make their Nephews Great . . . Englished by W. A. Fellow of the Royal Society, sm. 8°, Portrait of Pope Alexander VI by J. Chantry, old sheep, 1669. Tregaskis, in whose 568 Catalogue, Jan. 9, 1905, it is No. 468, says it is by Gregorio Leti, that the existence of an English translation is not generally known, and that Lowndes was not aware of it. He prices it 7*s.* 6*d.* rubbed. That the original was popular appears from another translation offered by A. Reader in his 1907 Catalogue, No. 393, 'History of the Pope's Nephews from 1471, translated from the Italian, 8°. 1673.' He calls it a curious work and very uncommon, and prices it 7*s.* 6*d.* This cannot from the date be the version bought by D. F.

i. 449, 6. In Tregaskis's Catalogue 378, 10 July, 1905, a copy of an edition of 'Enter into thy Closet' published in 1668 is priced 10*s.* 6*d.* This is an earlier edition than that of the Bodleian copy, described in the Additional Note i. 561, and seems to have a more elaborate title-page. After the word 'Devotion' comes 'Together with particular Perswasives thereunto, and Helps therein.' It is described as 12mo, with a copper-plate front, representing a lady at prayer. In a note the quotation from Zechariah is said to be explained in the 'Admonition' by a reference to the great Fire of London, 'Out of which the providence of God saved this Book.'

i. 451, 3. It was republished at Amsterdam by J. Blain in 1670 in French: La Relation des trois Ambassades du Comte de Carlisle de la part du Roy Charles II de la Grande Bretagne, vers Muscovie, Sweden et Denmark, 1663–4, 12°. (A copy for sale by Tregaskis 1906.)

i. 456, 17. Sir Thomas Preston died at Watton, near St. Omer, in Flanders.

i. 458, 11. Mr. William Longrigg, M.A., of Queen's College, Oxford, who believes himself to be the only living descendant of a brother of Richard Fallow-

field, tells me that Melkinthorpe Hall (now in ruins) was also known as Great Strickland Hall. (Letter dated Winderwath, Penrith, 7 August, 1906.)

i. 459, 8. See ii. 377, n. 9.

i. 465, 2. The name of the hospital is Hospital of St. Mary of Bethlehem.

i. 469, 15. *R. P.* 2815 is a letter from William Bankes to D. F. dated Pembroke College, Cambridge, 13 December, 1684, which shows that the former of Welch's alternatives is the correct one.

i. 474, 6. See n. 15, p. 351, where 3*s.* 6*d.* is spent at his house 7 Jan. $168\frac{4}{5}$ on the occasion of Henry Fleming's Induction into the living of Grasmere.

i. 476, 1. Ralph, for whom see ii. 111, n. 4.

i. 479, 2. This is probably incorrect. Edward Sawrey had a daughter (i. 479), and probably provided the cock, as he did in the next year (ii. 305 under date 13 Feb. 1680).

i. 485, 17. The following letter was written to D. F. by Lady Mary Fletcher in anticipation of Catherine Fleming's marriage to Edward Wilson. It is among the 'thrown outs' in the Rydal Papers. 'Jan. ^{the} 27 (1677). Dear B^{r}, There is no bissines or Companie that Can mak me wanting to you or any of yours, I am glad my Neice is in so fair away and I think yow ar wise in giving way to whatever Mr. Willson liks; yow may be sur my husband and I will aprov of what way you think best to doe it for we ar abov any Complement with you reeg[1] and Kat[2] shall be readie when your Daughter sends to wait on hir; as for hir Cloaths since she has but one gowne you had best hav it Black silk Crap which is all that is now worn and som long Cullered petticoat of Crap or Gase to it and a slight semar[3] and a petticoat to that to marrie in and a short petticoat of som flowered stuf for the sum you speak one will not aford any lace. She must have a point handcurcheife and rufs and you must alow her a Colbertine[4] sut of Night Cloaths a laced hood and a thin hood or two this I think will be got for a litle mor than yow mention. Your Neighbour Bellingam[5] is hear with us he is verie good Companie your God

[1] This must be Reginald or (as Nicolson and Burn, ii. 468, call him) Reynald Grahme or Graham, Lady Mary Fletcher's fifth and youngest son by her first husband Sir George Grahme of Netherby, bart. If, as is likely, he was born about the time of his father's death in 1657, he would be now about twenty years of age. He had a son Metcalfe Grahme, of Pickhill in Yorkshire.

[2] Kat is almost certainly Catherine, Sir George Fletcher's second daughter, afterwards married to Lionel Fane. Lucy the eldest daughter was already married to Frances Bowes. See i. 477.

[3] Semar, a loose coat or mantle worn by women. Holme, *Armoury* III, 19/1 (1688), says it 'was a great fashion for Women, about the year 1676.' Except about 1670–80, the word seems generally to have been spelt Simar as by Pope. Scott in *Ivanhoe* spells it simarre, Dryden and Byron symar. The original form seems to have been cymar, as Scott spells it in the *Talisman*. It is the same word as the bishop's chimere. Wykeham ordered his Warden, Fellows and Scholars "capis, chimeris et tabardis longis et talaribus superius induantur." *N.E.D.*, s.vv. Semar, Simar, Cymar, Chimer.

[4] Colbertine was 'a kind of open lace with a square ground' worn in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, 'of the fabrick of Monsieur Colbert, Superintendent of the French King's Manufactures.' (*N. E. D.*, s.v.)

[5] Either James, for whom see i. 197, n. 1, or his eldest son Alan, for whom see i. 198, n. 1.

Daughter[1] bears up Bravly though this day has been a sad day to us all and the mor because I fear my duble Gelding will prov a jed[2] I hope we shall se yow when Sr John Lowther coms who they say was to set out on Wednesday last my Service to my Neice and my Blessing to my godson[3] I am dear B^r Your ever loving sister M Fletcher. For Daniell Fleming Esq: at Ridell Thes.

i. 486, 1. He appears to have been constantly employed. We are not told his surname till 7 Jan. $168\frac{6}{7}$ (p. 374) where it appears to be Grigg.

i. 496, 15. It appears from Appendix M, vol. ii, p. 333, that William Dawson was groom to D. F. and godson of Mrs. Fleming and that he married 'his fellow-servant the milkmaid' 23 Sept. 1683.

i. 497, 7. In a letter to Cecil (State Papers, Elizabeth, cclxxiii, 56, 362) Bishop Robinson writes, 26 Dec. 1599, that in his diocese there were none to celebrate divine service 'save certain beggarly Runners wch come out of Scotland.' (F. O. White, *Lives of Elizabethan Bishops*, p. 388.) Carlyle speaks (*Cromwell* I. i. 93) of a 'Running Lecturer,' not tied to one locality. (*N. E. D.*, s.v. 'running.')

i. 498, 1. John Aglionby entered Queen's College as a commoner 19 Feb. 1655–6, but did not matriculate.

i. 503, 7. Mrs. Fenwick probably came to Blencow to be near her mother at Hutton. Christopher Blencow's mother was sister to Sir Thomas Sandford, whose wife was sister to Sir George Fletcher's mother. See i. 84, n. 3, and i. 9, n. 5.

i. 503, 8. Margaret, daughter of Sir George Fletcher's second wife by her first husband Sir George Graham of Netherby, bart., married to Robert Fenwick of Bywell near Hexham in Northumberland. He was knighted at Windsor 17 May, 1683. Besides William his son and heir, he had Edward, capt. R.N., who was blown up at sea, and a daughter who married a Lowther of Swillington. (Hodgson's *History of Northumberland*, vi. 99.)

i. 503, 9. William Fenwick of Bywell was high sheriff of Northumberland 1713, and died 1719. He married (1) Susanna, dau. of John Bacon of Staward, and (2) Elizabeth, dau. of Roger Fenwick of Stanton.

i. 506. The George Fletcher mentioned under date 13 Dec. 1680 is a second George Fletcher, son of Sir George's second marriage. See i. 358, n. 2.

ii. 6, 1. Among the Rydal Papers in the 'thrown outs' is a printed page, on a leaf sixteen inches by twelve and a half, of Orders to be observed during the session of the Parliament at Oxford in $168\frac{9}{1}$, probably an edition of the paper described by Andrew Clark (Wood's *Life and Times*, 517, n. 6). I have thought it worth printing as the headings of the two papers do not seem to be identical.

At the top are the Arms of the University, with legend 'Academia Oxoniensis' and 'Sapientiæ et Felicitatis' on the Bible, apparently the Device called A in Madan's *Early Oxford Press*, p. 289.

It runs as follows:—

Orders to be observed while his MAJESTIE *or the Two Houses of* Parliament *continue in* OXFORD, *agreed upon by the Vice-Chancellor and Delegates, to be communicated to the Heads of Houses, and by them to their respective companies.*

I. That they admonish all such as are under their charge that they appear no

[1] See Additional Notes.

[2] A jade, a contemptuous term for a horse.

[3] Fletcher Fleming, D.F.'s eleventh son and fifteenth child, christened 11 April, 1675. Lady Mary gave him at his christening six guineas. See i. 461.

where abroad, without their Caps and Gowns suitable to their Degree and Condition; and that their Apparel be such as the Statutes require.

II. That no Scholar, of what Condition soever, shall presume to go out to meet the KING, either on Foot or Horsback; or to be at, or upon the way, where the KING is to come.

III. That no Scholar do disturb the Court, or come nigh the Places where the Two Houses of Parliament, and their several Committees do meet.

IV. That the Seats in St. *Maries*, where formerly the Doctors and Masters did sit, be reserved for the Members of the Two Houses of Parliament: and that none other whatsoever, do presume to intrude.

V. That the Vice-Chancellor, and Proctors keep their Seats as formerly.

VI. That the several Doctors, together with other Heads of Houses, Canons of Christ Church, and Noblemen (who are actually Members of the University) sit in the Middle Gallary; and the Masters of Arts in the two Side Gallaries.

It is strictly required That during the whole time, all persons observe the aforesaid Orders, and abstain from going to Taverns, Coffee-houses, and other Publick houses, and comport themselves with that Sobriety and Modesty as may tend to the Reputation and Honor of the University; upon pain of being enter'd into the Black Book, and otherwise proceeded against as the Crime shall require.

The Names of the Masters of Arts that have a Procuratorial Power given them, during his MAJESTIES *abode in the University.*

Mr. *Isham* } ex Æde Christi
Mr. *Sparke* }
Mr. *Elwood* è C.C.C.
Mr. *Massey* è Coll. Mert.
Mr. *Harvey* è Coll. Oriel
Mr. *Aldworth* è Coll. Magd.
Mr. Masters (sic) è Coll. Novo.
Mr. *Balche* è Coll. Wadh.
Mr. *Burrington* è Coll. Exon.
Mr. *Fry* è Coll. Trin.
Mr. *Meers* è Coll. Æn. Nasi.
Mr. *Adams* jun. è Coll. Linc.
Mr. *Orlebar* è Coll. Om. An.

ii. 34, 1. D. F.'s Memorandum of the despatch by Richard Burnyate of this and the other matters referred to in this and the two following letters has been sent me by Miss Armitt, found by her among the papers not arranged by Sir Henry Maxwell Lyte. I print it here and have placed it in its proper chronological order among the other Rydal Papers:—

CCXVI A.

MEMORANDUM OF MONEY AND EFFECTS SENT BY SIR DANIEL FLEMING TO OXFORD. (2454 A.)

	£	s	d
Oct. 6. 81. Sent by Rich. Burnyate to Mr Tho. Dixon, at Oxon. for Harrys use	7	0	0
It. to be spent	0	5	0
It for my Son Henry Fleming	3	0	0
It for my Godson Mr Henry Browham	0	5	0
In all	10	10	0

Sent also Walkers Idiomes, 4°
It Walker's Particles, 4°.
It Linnen; Cloth &c for a Suit;
Stuff for a Studying Gown.

ii. 117, 1. D. F.'s Memorandum as to the 07–05–00 entered by Henry as 'Received March y^e^ 7, 168$\frac{3}{4}$' is contained with some other matters on a paper found

by Miss Armitt at Rydal among the papers not arranged by Sir Henry Maxwell Lyte. I print it here and have placed it in its proper chronological order among the Rydal Papers:—

CCXCII A.

MEMORANDA OF MONEY SENT BY SIR DANIEL FLEMING TO OXFORD.

(2794 A.)

Mar. 8. 83.

Delivered unto my son H. F. for himselfe	6 – 10 – 0
It for Mr Dixon to be spent	0 – 5 – 0
It for my Nephew G. F. 5^{s}, my nephew Jo. D. 2^{s} – 6^{d}, & my Godson H. B. 2^{s} – 6^{d}	0 – 10 – 0
Delivered to Dan. F. 4^{l} – 00^{s} – 0^{d}	7 – 5 – 0

Jun. 20. 84.

Delivered to Tho. Burnyate, to pay unto Mr Henry Fleming of Queens College in Oxford five pounds seven shillings and six pence.

Octob. 2. 84.

	℔ s d
Item	10 – 00 – 00
Item Febr. 13. 84	50 – 00 – 00

ii. 120, 1. D. F.'s Memorandum of this money is in CCXCII A. See above Additional Note on ii. 117, 1.

ii. 131. From this time forward Henry's letters to his father should be headed Rev. Henry Fleming, as he was ordained deacon 23 Nov. and priest 21 Dec. 1684.

ii. 131, 11. D. F.'s Memorandum of this 10 – 00 – 00 is in CCXCII A. See above Additional Note on ii. 117, 1.

ii. 133, last line. The Memorandum of this money, which was 50 – 00 – 00, is in CCXCII A. See above Additional Note on ii. 117, 1.

ii. 143, 5. William Sill, for whom see n. 4, p. 33, is stated by Le Neve (iii. 362) to have died immediately after his promotion to Westminster in 1681. His stall was, however, not filled up till 1687, when George Berkeley, afterwards Bishop, succeeded him. His house seems to have been a rendezvous for north-country folk as in 1684 Archdeacon Nicolson in his diary (*C. and W. Arch. Tr.*, N. S., i. 13) records, 'July 7. Came to Westminster. I lodg'd ye night at ye two-headed Swan in Tuttle Street; but ever after at Mr Sill's.' In this place it appears that John Nicolson, William's brother, now Bishop Smith's secretary, and afterwards registrar of the diocese of Carlisle and chapter clerk, was living there, and that it was the address to which letters were to be sent to D. F. during his stay in London for the parliament of 1685.

ii. 156, 3. Dudley Walker was at this time Curate and Schoolmaster of Troutbeck (for which see i. 399, n. 6). He remained there till 1694, and was afterwards Curate to Henry Fleming at Grasmere. He died in 1725. (Nightingale, *Ejected of 1662*, 1049, 1069.)

ii. 156, 5. The Cliburn registers give John as the Christian name of Rector Fenwick. Spooner continued rector for less than two years. See Nightingale, *Ejected of 1662*, 1244.

ii. 183, 4. For more about Wallas see Miss Armitt, *The Church of Grasmere*, pp. 85–7, and for Ambrose's incumbency, *ib.* 82, 89–91.

ii. 197, CCCXLVI. It appears clear from a comparison of the entry for 7 Nov. 1687, on p. 382, with the entry for 11 Jan. 168$\frac{7}{8}$, on p. 383, that Roger and James

did not go to Sedbergh till what we should call January, 1688. It follows that the date of this letter of James must be wrong, and as probably his first letter from Sedbergh should be dated 1688. It is accordingly out of its right place in chronological order and if the date is otherwise accurate should immediately precede George's letter (CCCLVII, p. 208) of the following day.

ii. **215**, CCCLXV. This is the only letter from Sedbergh of Roger to his father in the Rydal Papers as arranged by Sir Henry Maxwell Lyte, but among the 'thrown outs' I find the following which, though without date of time or place, was probably written from Sedbergh, after George had left.

ROGER FLEMING TO SIR DANIEL FLEMING.

DEAR FFATHER.

Yesterday ye Master was pleased to give me a discharge never to come more in his scool for nothing but playing at ye fut ball and fight with one y^t^ tooke up one ball therfore being expelled I desire you send for us all since we are all guilty of ye same and for ye whole I shall giev you an account of it when I come and as you find us diserving of punishing so punish us pray pardon thes lines since I am scarse capable of what I write and In so doing you will please him who is

Your ungratefull Son at present
ROGER FLEMIN

ii. **308**, 11. The Windermere races seem to have been held at Calgarth (for which see i. 208, n. 2 and i. 470, n. 6) near Troutbeck Bridge. There are some particulars of a race there in 1692 in S. H. Scott's *A Westmorland Village*, p. 112.

ii. **339**, 27. Bishop Nicolson in his *Miscellany Accounts of the Diocese of Carlisle*, p. 150, says that in St. Andrew's Church, Penrith, he found A.D. 1704, 'on a plain Stone, upon the Floor, about the middle of the Quire: Here lyeth the Body of Mrs Elizabeth Bowes, who dyed the 27th day of April, in the 68th year of her Age, Anno Domini 1684.'

ii. **351**, 15. 'At Church Stile, stood an important inn, long owned by the Harrison family.' Miss Armitt, *The Church of Grasmere*, p. 30. The Stile seems to have given its name to the inn, *ib.* p. 125. David Harrison kept it in Charles I's reign, *ib.* p. 77. Robert seems to have been made clerk to the parish church during Henry's incumbency, *ib.* p. 143.

ii. **358**, 6. Among some loose leaves forwarded to me by Miss Armitt, which she had found at Rydal, and had not been included in the papers calendared by Sir H. M. Lyte, is the following:—

June : 24 : 1685
Recd then of Sr Daniell Flemming the Summe of Twenty Pounds by the Order and for the use of Mr Jas. Holloway I say Recd.

Ever Your obedient Servant [1]
CHARLES HOLLOWAY

It appears from this that Mr. Justice Holloway's goldsmith was a namesake. Charles was probably clerk or agent of James, who would seem to be the head of the firm.

I have placed the paper among the Rydal Papers in its proper chronological place, and it may be referred to as *R.P.* 2972 A.

ii. **380**, 6. For the complete scheme of decoration carried out in Grasmere

[1] The reading of this line is very doubtful.

church by James Addison in 1687 see Miss Armitt, *The Church of Grasmere*, pp. 115–17.

ii. 384, 3. It may be well to print D.F.'s reply to James II's questions, exactly as they are set out in *R.P.* 3171, which runs as follows :—'This is a copy of my Answer, delivered at Penrith Jan. 24, 87 unto my Lord Preston.'

1. If I be chosen a Member of Parliament ; I think myselfe obliged to Refer my opinion, concerning the takeing away the Penal Laws and Tests, to the Reasons that shall arise from the Debate of the House.

2. If I give my Interest for any to serve in the next Parliament, It shall be for such as I shall think Loyal and well affected to the King and the Established Government.

3. I will Live Friendly with those of several Persuasions, as a Loyal Subject and a Good Christian ought to doe.

DAN: FLEMING.

ii. 386, 14. Some further details of this domestic tragedy are kindly furnished from the parish registers of Dean by the archdeacon of Westmorland and Miss Grace Sherwen :—'Thomas son of Mr Skelton Bapt: Apr. 2. 1688 and dyed the same day. Bridget daughtr of Henry Skelton Esqr buried Mar. 29–88. Bridget ye wife of Henry Skelton Esqr buried April 10–88.' She was probably 'my cosin Rich. Patrickson's eldest daughter, called Bridget' at whose christening at Calder Abbey D. F. was present Dec. 11, 1666 (i. 430). Her husband did not long survive her. 'Henry Skelton Esqr Buried 9er 3rd–89.' See also Mr. Sherwen's article on the Registers of the Parish of Dean in *C. & W. Arch. Tr.*, iv. pp. 96–108, especially the pedigree on p. 101.

INDEX

The figures in black type indicate the page on which most information is to be found. ggf. for great-grandfather, gf. for grandfather, f. for father, s. for son, gs. for grandson, ggs. for great-grandson. For persons by whom and to whom letters are addressed, see Table of Contents.

Abbey Holme, Cumb., 37.
A b c darian, 295.
Abhorrence, 65.
Abingdon, Berks., 38.
— e. of; *see* Bertie.
Accidence, an, xi, 334.
Accumulating, 23.
Acornbank, Cumb., 175, 346, 373.
Adams, John, 4, 5, 317, 323, 325.
— mr., jun., 397.
Adderton; *see* Allerton.
Addingham, Cumb., 33.
Addison, Antony, 19, 35, 38.
— James, 400.
Ærigena, 62.
Aglionby, John, 301–2, 396.
Ague, the, 48, 49, 51, 53.
Aikton, Cumb., 35.
Aily, Captain, 246.
Airay, Christopher, 277–8.
Alchamy Buttons, 308.
Aldrich, dr. Henry, 200, 244.
Aldridge, dr.; *see* Aldrich.
Aldworth, John, 107.
— mr., 397.
— Robert, 45.
Allegiance, oath of, 154.
Allerthorpe, Yorks., 383.
Allerton, Yorks., 218.
Allestrey, James, 61.
Allibond, Job, 232.
Almanack, an, 245, 284.
Alston Moor, 168.
Altham, Roger, 55.
Ambleside, Westmorl., 12, 40, 133, 149, 228, 306, 310–11, 315, 318, 323, 332, 337, 346, 357, 361, 369, 371–2, 375, 381–3.
— Chapel, 341.
— Fair, 369.
— School, vii, 1, 304, 306, 308, 310.
Ambrose, John, v, vi, 162, 183–4, 231, 264, 343–4, 370, 387, 398.
Amesius, Guil., 84.
Anderton, Margaret, 120.
Andover, Hants., 69–70, 72, 75, 79, 86, 89, 95, 101, 113, 137–8, 292.
Anglesey, e. of; *see* Annesley.
Annesley, Arthur, e. of Anglesey, 149.
Answering under Batchelor, v, vii, 15, 288, 290.
Appleby, Westmorl., 38, 51, 105, 293, 322, 345–6, 384.
— School, xvi–xvii, 51, 145, 148, 151, 160, 193.
Aqua mirabilis, 320.
Aray, Ann, 216.
Archard, William, 275.
Archer, Beatrice; *see* Nicolson.
— John, 320.
— Richard, 363.
Argile, e. of, 359.
Arlington, lord, 5.
Arloghden, Cumb., 294.
Armitt, Miss, viii, xv, xxii.
Arthuret, Cumb., 42.
Arundel, e. of; *see* Howard.
Asby, Westmorl., 130.
Ashlack, 344, 348, 354.
Ashmole, Elias, 90.
Ashton, Hugh, 370.
Ashwell, Thomas, 225.
Askham Hall, Westmorl., 384.
Ask-rigg, mr.; *see* Ayckrige.
Aspatria, Cumb., xvi.
Atherton, Agnes; *see* Dodding.
— sir Richard, 145, 361.
Atkinson, Dorothy; *see* Brathwaite.
— Miles, 318.
Atkinson, Nicholas, 381, 383.
— Thomas, 318.
Atkyns, sir Edward, 360.
Atlas, the English; *see* Moses Pitt.
Atterbury, Francis, bp. of Rochester, 55, 110, 192.
Austins, 116.
Avicen's philosophy, 56.
Avington, Berks., 41, 144.
Ayckrige, James, 384.
— John, 384–5.
Ayleworth, 45.
Aylworth, dr. Henry, 134.

B., J.; *see* Banks.
Bacchus, Roger, 330.
Bacon, sir Francis, 227, 274.
— John, 396.
— Susanna (*m.* Fenwick), 396.
Baddiley, Anna (*m.* Smith), xxi, 145, 190, 210, 302.
— Phineas, 146.
— Richard, 146.
Bainbridge, Reginald, 51.
Baker, George, 330.
— Thomas, 107.
Balche, mr., 397.
Ballads, 330, 352, 369.
Banbury, Oxon., 132.
Banks, John, 132, 225–6, 304–5, 307, 310, 313, 315, 317–18, 322–3, 327, 329, 334, 346, 351, 357, 364, 369, 375, 377, 381, 382–3, 387.
— sir John, 220.
— Jonathan, 148, 151, 156, 160, 165.
— William, 260, 308, 333, 395.
Bannister, Frances (*m.* Tatham), 365–7, 374, 377.
— Robert, 377.

Bar, trial at, 79, 86, 113, 137.
Barclay, John, 83, 279, 283.
Barlæus, Casparus, 279, 283.
Barlow, Richard, xvi.
— Thomas, *Prov. of Qn.'s, Bp. of Lincoln*, xvi, xvii, 4, 8, 22, 44, 51, 75, 100, 118, 139, 148, 193, 298.
Barnard, John; *see* Bernard.
Barometer, a, 150, 160, 163, 223.
Baronets, catalogue of, 49.
Barony, the, 338, 345, 353, 356. 363.
Barring-out, xi, 303, 316, 326, 335–6, 349, 352, 363, 373, 382.
Barrow, Henry, 349, 359.
— Is., 284.
Barton, Westmorl., 166.
— Church, 310.
— School, 314, 394.
Barton Kirke, Westmorl., 155.
Bassenthwaite, Cumb., 19, 37, 152.
Basset, Joshua, 238.
Batchelor's gown, 94, 116.
— hood, 94.
Bateman, Henry, 320, 328.
— Robert, 320.
— Roger, 314.
Bate nail, 88.
Bathurst, dr., 205.
Batler, a, 224.
Bavaria, d. of, 223.
Baxter, Eliz., 330.
— Richard, 278.
— William, xi, 305–6, 314, 321–2, 387.
Beaufort, d. of, 136.
Beaumont, colonel, 223.
Beck, James, 311.
Beckermot, Cumb., 294.
Bedall, Yorkshire, 8.
Beddlemer, a, 322.
Bedford, mr., 110.
Beethom, Westmorl., 336.
— Church, 320.
— School, 312.
Belgrade, citadel of, 223.
Bell, Nicholas, 373.
— Robert, 124, 125.
Bellasyse, lord, 181.
Bellingham, Agnes; *see* Curwen.
— Alan, 341.
— Alan, 311, 326, 328, 341, 395.
— Alice (*m.* Mallory), 341.
— Bridget, 325.
Elizabeth; *see* Leake.
Bellingham, sir Henry, 341.
— sir James, 341.
— James, 325, 328, 395.
— Susan; *see* Constable.
— Susan; *see* Mallory.
Belson, Ambrose, 232.
Benson, Bernard, 314.
— Francis, 314.
— Lancelot, 337.
— Robert, 308.
— Thomas, 50.
— William, 310, 346, 360, 365, 375, 383, 385.
Berchet, Tuss., 85, 275, 282.
Berkeley, George, bp., 398.
Bernard, John, 153.
— J. A., 3, 135, 153, 158.
Berry, dr. Arthur, 124–5.
Bertie, captain, 21, 242.
— James, e. of Abingdon, 21, 56, 102, 120, 121, 139.
— Montagu, e. of Lindsey, 21.
Bertwisal, Edward, 232.
Berwick, d. of, 223, 240.
Besett, 25.
Bethel, sheriff, 21.
Betwixt, 231.
Bewly, Tho., 349.
Bibbie, Robert, 331.
Bicester, Oxon., 58.
Bigg, 367.
Bigland, Elizabeth; *see* Wilson.
— Thomas, 378.
Billa Vera, 31.
Bindloss, Agneta (*m.* Fleming), 183, 379.
— Dorothy (*m.* Brathwaite), 379.
— sir Robert, 183, 379.
Birch, mrs., 305.
Bird, James, 334, 358, 373.
Birkbeck family, 346.
Birkbeck, William, 156.
Birket, Dan., x, 354.
Bishop, William, 260.
Bishoped, 170.
Bishoprick, in, 316.
Bister; *see* Bicester.
Blackwell, Samuel, 258.
Blain, J., 394.
Blakeling, mr., 350, 368.
Blakeston, Durham, 383.
Blawith, 344.
Blease Hall, Westmorl., 314, 328.
Bleese Hall; *see* Blease.
Blencow, Christopher, 396.
Blencow School, 203, 204.
Bletchingdon, Oxon., 22, 26, 31, 41.
Bliss, dr. Philip, xviii.
Blome, Richard, 324, 382.
Blumdiel, 275.
Blunt, Alice; *see* Strickland.
— sir W. K., 364.
Boise, Nathaniel; *see* Boys.
Bold, lady, 306.
— Michael, 120, 121.
Boldre, Hants., 170.
Boles, Henry, 61, 66.
Bolton, d. of, 136.
— Robert, xvii.
Bonefires, 233, 248, 353, 359.
Booth, Elizabeth (*m.* Brathwaite), 195.
— sir Robert, 195.
Bordering, 27.
Borwick, mr., 332.
Bothwell Bridge, 394.
Bouch, Henry (or Anthony), xii, 285, 370, 377, 388.
— Mary; *see* Fleming.
Bouskill, Margaret (*m.* Curwen), 311.
Bowes, Agnes; *see* Warcop.
— Barbara (*m.* Jenison), 111.
— Elizabeth; *see* Dayvill.
— Elizabeth, 339–40, 399.
— Francis, 111, 304, 335, 384.
— sir Francis, 111.
— Henry, 111.
— John, 340.
— Lucy; *see* Fletcher.
— Robert, 111.
— sir Talbot, 340.
Bowness, Westmorl., 369.
Boyle, hon. Robert, 126, 290–1, 297–8.
Boys, Nathaniel, 103, 143, 153, 158.
Brackley, Northants., 218.
Braddyll, John, 145, 376.
— Sarah; *see* Dodding.
Bramshott, 37.
Bramston, sir John, 121.
Branthwait, 386.
Brathey; *see* Braythey.
Brathwaite, Anne (*m.* Whelpdale), 335.
— Anne; *see* Waldegrave.
— Dorothy; *see* Bindloss.
— Dorothy (*m.* Fleming), 335.
— Dorothy (*m.* Atkinson), 318.
— Elizabeth (*m.* Otway), 147, 228.
— Elizabeth; *see* Booth.
— Elizabeth; *see* Nicolson.
— Gawen, 318.
— Isabel (*m.* Fleming), 40, 318.
— James, 40.
— Jane (*m.* Wilson), 318.

Brathwaite, John, vi, 162, 184, 186, 202, 231, 236, 239, 246, 247, 253, 258, 264, 266, 267, 269, 306, 314, 316, 322, 326, 329, 343, 351, 353, 358, 366, 371, 378, 380, 382.
— Mary (*m.* Brisco), 40.
— Richard, 195, 301.
— Richard, 195.
— Richard, 331, 379.
— Robert, 40.
— Robert, 318.
— sir Thomas, 40.
— sir Thomas (f.), 329, 331, 337, 364, 379.
— Thomas (s.), 329, 331, 337, 344, 347, 364.
— Thomas, 139, 318.
— Thomas, 378.
— Ursula; *see* Mettam.
Braythey, Westmorl., 307, 314–16, 321, 329, 367, 370–1, 376, 381, 386.
Braythwaite; *see* Brathwait.
Brecknock, Wales, vii, 219.
Bremer, Henry, 330.
Brerewood, Edward, 274, 276, 282.
Briggs, Sam., 318, 320, 327.
— Thomas, 223, 317, 375, 378.
Brinsley, John, 393.
Brisco, Dorothy (*m.* Ponsonby), 41.
— John, 40, 41.
— Mary (*m.* Nicolson), 41.
— Mary; *see* Brathwaite.
Brisco-Moor, 372.
Bristol, 101, 107–8, 114, 141, 234, 240, 292.
Bristol, bps. of; *see* Gulston, Lake, Trelawny.
Brockwell, Charles, 232.
Bromfield, Cumb., 11, 340.
Brooke, lord, 136.
Brooks, sir Peter, 352.
Brough under Stainmore, 45, 345.
Brougham, Bernard, ix, 170, 171, 297, 300.
— Daniel, 337.
— Elizabeth; *see* Lamplugh.
— Henry (f.), 170, 367.
— Henry (s.), ix, 20, 32, 35–6, 64, 66, 84, 85, 90–1, 96, 102–3, 117, 129, 133–5, 170–1, 297, 313, 321, 328, 332, 339, 366, 371, 380, 385, 397–8.
— John (f.), 314–16, 326, 327, 332, 345, 363, 367, 380.
Brougham, John (s.), 380.
— Mary; *see* Fleming.
— Mary (*m.* Brougham), 380.
— Peter, 380.
— Thomas, 171.
Browham; *see* Brougham.
Browne, sir Charles, 221.
— sir Henry, 221.
Brownrigg, George, 381.
Buchanan, George, 280, 283.
Buckingham, Bucks., 101.
Buckingham, d. of; *see* Villiers.
Buckram, 123, 226.
Buda, taking of, 174.
Bugle Cuffs, 214.
Burford, Oxon., 9.
Burgersdyck, F., 274, 283.
Burges, E., 300.
Burgh, Hubert de, 348.
Buridanus, Joannes, 43.
Burneshead, Westmorl., 337, 344, 364.
Burnet, dr. Gilbert, 200, 328.
Burniside; *see* Burneshead.
Burnyeate, Peter, 60.
— Richard, 1, 2, 7, 10, 11, 13–15, 17, 18, 20, 24, 27, 33, 47, 52, 53, 60, 61, 66–7, 69, 71–2, 75, 81–2, 84–5, 306, 308, 313, 319, 321–3, 327, 397.
— Thomas, 85, 92, 95, 97–8, 116, 120, 125–6, 130–1, 134, 139–40, 142–3, 162, 174, 176, 186, 190, 192, 206, 214, 216, 224, 229, 230, 232, 235, 240–1, 246–7, 250–3, 257–8, 264, 266–7, 269, 271–2, 281, 285–8, 293, 296, 299, 327, 329, 332–4, 341, 347, 349, 353, 356, 363, 366, 371, 373, 375, 380, 382, 385–6, 398.
Burrington, mr., 397.
Burrough, Lancs., 366.
Burton, mr., 110.
— John, 202.
— R., 315–16.
Bury, Arthur: *see* Berry.
Busby, dr. Richard, 46, 48, 52, 66, 213, 273.
Bush, Edward, 219.
— Maximilian, 219.
Bvssieres, Joan. de, 227.
Butler, the, 226.
Butler, James, d. of Ormond, 220.
— James, e. of Ossory, 220.
— Thomas, e. of Ossory, 220.
Byerley, Anthony, 312.
Byerley, Robert, 312.
Byron, sir Nicholas, 355.
Bythner, V., 16.
Bywell, Northumb., 157, 328, 372.

Calder Abbey, 400.
Calgarth, Westmorl., 399.
Cambden, lord; *see* Noel.
Cambden, William, 51, 227, 274, 283.
Cambridge, 53, 307.
Cambridge University: — 194–5, 333.
Caius Coll., 238.
Christ's Coll., 88, 157.
Emmanuel Coll., 25, 42.
Magdalene Coll., 25, 107, 146, 195, 278, 308, 340.
Pembroke Coll., 148, 308, 333, 395.
Queens' Coll., 153.
St. John's Coll., 50, 155, 156, 171, 183, 202, 203, 277, 308, 384.
Sidney Coll., 238.
Trinity Coll., 25, 33, 38, 88, 120, 208, 284.
Candour, 158.
Cann, Hester (*m.* Langton), 101.
— sir Robert, 101.
— William, 101.
— sir William, 101.
Cann family, 114.
Cannon, John, 61, 76.
Cap, round, 15, 68, 226 290.
— square, 83, 94, 100, 117, 128.
— studdying, 118.
Captain, a, 186, 246, 306, 326, 366.
Cardimum, 320.
Cardonel, dr., 110.
Cards, xii, 364, 372.
Carey, Henry, 136.
Carisbrooke, 37, 86.
Carlisle, e. of; *see* Charles Howard.
Carlisle, Cumb., 34–5, 37, 140, 146, 163–4, 168–9, 173–4, 178, 181, 292–3, 301, 309, 322, 342, 347, 350, 355, 358, 372, 374.
— Cathedral, xx–xxi, 33, 36, 40, 42, 45, 52, 66, 72, 79, 114, 116, 141, 145, 148, 157, 349, 372.
— Races, 347.
— School, 79.
Carlisle, bps. of; *see* Edward Rainbow, Richard Sterne,

Thomas Smith, John Waugh.
Carnarvan Castle, Cumb., 294.
Carr, Anne, 356.
— Jane (*m.* Jenison), 111.
— Ralph, 111.
— William, 356.
Carriers; see Richard Burnyeate, Thomas Burnyeate, Rowland Greenwood, Thomas Briggs, Jo. Yates, Sam. Briggs, James Yates.
Carter, Richard, 234.
Cartmell, Lancs., 307, 378.
Cartmel Well, 308–9, 321.
Cartwright, Charles, 378.
— Dorothy; *see* Wilson.
— Thomas, bp. of Chester, 169, 378.
Case, J., 16, 276, 282.
Case-Fishing, 305, 314–16, 325, 334, 363, 370–1.
Castanius, 278, 282.
Casterton, Westmorl., 377.
Caution Money, 82, 226.
Cavendish, Catherine (*m.* Tufton), 345, 346.
— Henry, d. of Newcastle, 345, 346.
Cellarius, Andreas, 28–9.
Certificate, a, 350–1.
Chamberlayne, Edward, 68, 100.
Chargeable, 69, 77, 82, 116.
Charles II, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 21, 46, 47, 57, 65, 135, 308, 352–3.
Charles, 367.
Charlett, Arthur, 191.
Charlton-on-Otmoor, 11, 295.
Charnock, Robert, 205, 232, 234.
Charr, the, 317–18, 322, 326, 338, 354, 359, 364, 365, 367, 378.
Charr-fishing, 315–16.
Charr-pans, 367, 378.
Charr-pots, 326, 327, 338–9, 354, 357, 364, 366, 375.
Chaucer, Thomas, 70.
Chedworth, Gloucestershire, 105.
Chester, 351.
Chester, bps. of; *see* John Pearson, John Wilkins, Thomas Cartwright.
Chetleborough, Robert, 232.
Child, rev. John, 11, 340.
Chin cough, the, 313.
Cholmeley, *see* Cholmondeley.
Cholmondeley, Anne; *see* St. John.
— sir Hugh, 343.
— Jane; *see* Tollemache.
— Mary, 343.
— Thomas (f.), 343.
— Thomas (s.), 343.
— Thomas, lord Delamere, 343.
Christmas, John, 232.
Christopherson, Alexander, 370.
— Ann, 370.
Churchill, Arabella, 223.
— sir John, 141.
— John, 93.
— Theobald, 93.
— sir Winston, 93.
Church Stile, Westmorl., 399.
Clacton, Ralph, 232.
Clappersgate, 334, 376.
Clarendon, e. of; *see* Hyde.
Clarges, sir Thomas, 177, 224.
— sir Walter, 177.
Clark, Sam., 344.
Clarke, Catherine, 89, 90.
— Henry, *Pres. of Magd.*, 89, 193.
— Philip, 121.
— Samuel, 99, 278.
— Thomas (Clerke), 19, 35, 37.
Claudius Ptolemy, 50, 63.
Clayton, sir Thomas, 209.
Clergies, sir Thomas; *see* Clarges.
Clerk, Henry, 3.
Clerke, James, 232.
Cliburne, Westmorl., 156, 398.
Clifford, George, e. of Cumberland, 345.
— Margaret (*m.* Tufton), 345.
Clocker, John, 356.
Clogs, 370.
Cluverius, P., 280, 283.
Cock, James, 146, 161, 169, 187, 199, 310, 318, 325, 333, 339, 346.
— mrs., 146.
Cockermouth, Cumb., xii, xx, 110, 143, 149, 157, 192, 293, 354–6, 360.
Cock-fights, xii, 247, 306, 326–7, 367, 385.
Cock-pennies, 304, 306, 318, 326, 337, 354, 365, 374–5, 383, 385.
Codrington, Richard, 217, 219, 224, 228–9, 233–4, 240–1, 250, 255, 257–8, 274.
Codrington, Robert, 296.
Cogan, sir Andrew, 112.
— Mary (*m.* Musgrave), 112.
Coins, 139.
Cokes, mr., 111.
Colbertine, 395.
Cold Ashton, Gloucestershire, 105, 113.
Cold Stone, Kendal, 353.
Cold weather, 104–5, 109.
Cole, Martha (*m.* Knight), 292.
— Thomas, 292.
Coleshill; *see* Cowshil.
Colet, dean, 161.
Collections, 258.
College, Stephen, xiii, 21–2, 25, 27, 30.
Colthouse, mrs., 384.
Colvil, family, 355.
Comb-brush, a, 327.
Combers, dr. Thomas, 315.
Comet, a, 322–3.
Commissioners of the Great Seal, 183.
Common Law, the, 257.
Common Prayer Book, 102, 127, 171, 213, 250, 273, 279, 282, 315, 388–91.
Compton, sir Francis, 240.
— Henry, bp. of Oxford, 93, 174, 177.
— Richard, 232.
Conishead, Lancs., 145, 330, 361, 376.
Coniston, Lancs., 263, 285, 309, 314, 331–2, 337–8, 364, 367.
Coniston-Forge, 331.
Conistone Hall, 9, 306–7, 331, 338, 352.
Constable, Susan (*m.* Bellingham), 341.
— Thomas, 232.
Cook, captain, 223.
Cooke, Francis, xxi.
Cookson, mr., 356.
Copley, Ann (*m.* Ponsonby), 41.
— Barbara (*m.* Nicolson), 40.
— Beatrice; *see* Nicolson.
— John, 363.
— Robert, 41.
Corby, Cumb., 178.
Cornbury, Oxon., 9.
Cornbury, lord; *see* Hyde.
Cornelius Nepos, 102, 105.
Corney, Barbara (*m.* Wharton), 156.
Cornwaleys, Henry, 214.
Cornwall, cole mines, 102.
Cotton, Alexander, 232.

Coursing, xvii.
Coventry, 101, 132.
Cowper, Margaret (*m.* Wharton), 156.
Cowshil, Warwickshire, 132.
Crackanthorp, Richard, 252, 276, 282.
Craddock, dr. John, 148.
— sir Joseph, 148, 393.
Crakanthorpe family, 112.
Crawfurd, dr. R., xiv.
Crew, Nathaniel, bp. of Durham, 177, 238, 347.
Crisp, Mary (*m.* Sandys), 330.
— Nicholas, 330.
Crofton, Cumb., 40, 41.
Croke, Richard, 7.
Crook hall, Westmorl., 2, 13, 307, 378.
Crosfield, Helen; *see* Wyvill.
— Thomas, xvii–xviii, 16, 118.
Crosland, Bridget; *see* Fleming.
— sir Jordan, 367.
Cross, Mr., 243.
Cross-banck, Kendal, 353.
Crosthwaite, Thomas, xiii–xiv, 12, 22, 32, 34, 38, 48, 52, 58, 61, 87, 105, 113–16, 125, 131, 134, 152, 164, 191, 200, 260.
Crosthwaite, Cumb., 222.
Crouch, Nathaniel, 316.
— Will., 330.
Crowther, dr. Joseph, 107.
Cruse, Elizabeth, 148.
— Robert, 148.
Cubebs, 320.
Culpeper, Nich., 315.
Cumberland, xii, 8, 66, 110, 151, 163, 164, 168, 178, 188, 294, 301, 338, 342, 356, 359, 361, 384.
Cumbers, dr.; *see* Combers.
Cunswick, Westmorl., 342.
Curcellæus, 252, 256, 274.
Curwen, mr., 341.
— Agnes (*m.* Bellingham), 341.
— Catherine; *see* Dalston.
— Catherine; *see* Wharton.
— Eldred, 178.
— sir Henry, 311, 341.
— Henry, 178, 311, 339.
— Margaret; *see* Bouskill.
— sir Patricius, 178.
— family, 175.
Cuxham, Oxon., 30.

Dale, William, 300.
Dalegarth, Cumb., 338.
Dalemain, Cumb., 146.
Dallam Tower, Westmorl., 307, 319, 320, 336, 368, 377, 394.
Dalston, Agnes Frances; *see* Warcop.
— Anne (*m.* Whelpdale), 335.
— Bridget; *see* Fletcher.
— Catherine (*m.* Curwen), 311.
— Catherine (*m.* (1) Fletcher, (2) Smith), xix–xxi, 305, 311, 377.
— sir Christopher (of Acornbank), 335.
— Christopher, 67, 85, 139, 346.
— Frances (*m.* Newman), xx, 305, 377–8.
— sir George (f.), xix, 305, 311, 335, 377.
— sir George (s.), 175.
— sir John (of Dalston), 175.
— sir John, 311, 340.
— John, 67, 85, 117, 130, 135, 139, 332, 339, 398.
— John (of Acornbank), 393.
— Margaret; *see* Ramsden.
— Thomas, 335.
— sir William, 175, 305.
Dalston, Cumb., 175.
Danby, e. of, 55.
Dancing-master, the, 303–4.
Dartmouth, ld.; *see* Legge.
Davis, dr., 110.
— mr., 247.
Davison, John, 383.
— Mary; *see* Musgrave.
Dawes, Lancelot, xx, 335.
— William, 335.
Dawney, sir Christopher, 364.
— Jane; *see* Moseley.
Dawson, William, 311, 317, 325, 333, 396.
Dayson, mr., 317, 338.
Dayvill, Christopher, 340.
— Elizabeth (*m.* Bowes), 340.
Dead lift, a, 35.
Dean, Westmorl., 400.
Deane, Edward, 153.
— Richard, 392.
— Thomas, 153, 158.
Declamations, 252.
Declaration, the, 154.
Denham, John, 232.
Denmark, prince George of, 93, 236, 243.
Denmark, princess Anne of, 260, 261.
Denne, Thomas; *see* Deane.
Denton, Henry, 22, 26, 31.
— John, 294.
Denton, Oxon., 2.
Derby, 101.
Derby, e. of; *see* Stanley.
Derodon, David, 28, 276, 282.
D'Este, Mary, duchess of York, 63.
Determinations, 15, 116.
Dickson, James; *see* Dixon.
Digby, sir Kenelme, 49, 73.
Dingley, William, 55, 61.
Dionisius Longinus, 15.
Disputations, 252.
Distington, Cumb., 97, 134.
Divinity, 262.
Dixon, Abigail; *see* Knight.
— Abigail, 137.
— George, 336.
— James, 64, 72, 121, 325, 337.
— Jo., 305, 314–16, 325.
— Margaret, 137.
— Milo, 336.
— Richard, 72, 74, 85, 91, 327.
— Robert, 381.
— Thomas (f.), 2, 23, 42, 80, 125, 137.
— rev. Thomas (s.), vii, xiii, 2, 6, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21–3, 24, 26, 32, 33, 34–5, 36, 37–9, 40–2, 45–6, 47–8, 53–7, 58–60, 61–2, 64–6, 69–71, 71–2, 74–5, 75–7, 78–80, 84, 85–7, 88–90, 92, 96, 98, 99, 101–2, 104–8, 113–14, 115, 117, 122, 124–5, 126, 130–1, 132, 136–8, 219, 289, 291–3, 306, 308, 313, 319, 321, 323, 327, 339, 388, 397–8.
— Thomas, 368.
Dobinson, Edward, 360.
Dobson, Henry, 205.
Dodding, Agnes (*m.* Atherton), 145, 361, 363.
— Margaret, 145, 335.
— Miles, 145, 330.
— Sarah (*m.* Braddyll), 145, 361, 363, 376.
Dodgson, George, 111, 115.
— Jo., 387.
— Mary, 387.
Dodwell, Henry, 260.
Dolben, John, archbp. of York, xiv, 134, 148, 187, 237, 347.
Doles, 307, 310.
Dollam Tower; *see* Dallam.
Dover, Joseph, 19, 21, 152, 368.
— William, 19, 152.
Dover, lord, 181.
Drake, William, 70, 131.

Draper, sir Thomas, 107.
Dressing, 327.
Droll'd, 107.
Drue, Edward, 362.
Dryden, John, 232.
Duckett, Richard, 2, 38.
Dudley, mrs. Agnes, 309–10.
Dugdale, sir William, 4, 7–8, 49, 334.
Duport, dr. James, 171, 185.
Duppa, Thomas, 13, 309.
Durham, xx, xxi, 89, 316.
Durham, bp. of ; *see* Crew.
Dutch, the, 231, 236.
Dutchy Court, the, 361.
Du Trieu, Philippe, 226, 251, 273.

East Ward, Westmorl., 315.
Easter-book, the, 258.
East Greenwich, Kent, 112.
Easton, Thomas, 124–5.
Eddowes, John, 305.
Eden, dr. Thomas, 312.
Edenhall, Cumb., 312, 334, 346, 383.
Edghill, Warwicks., 348.
Edinburgh, 158.
Edmunds, Anne (*m.* Wilson), 341.
— Thomas, 341.
Edmundson, Christopher, 310.
— mrs., vii, 310, 312, 317, 319, 322.
Ednal ; *see* Edenhall.
Edwards, Henry, 243.
— Thomas, 107.
Eel-fishing, 314–16, 321, 360, 370–1.
Eglesfield, Robert, 345.
Egremont, rector of, 166.
Eight, 261.
Elis, rev. Clement, 300–1.
Elswicke, Northumb., 111.
Elter water, Westmorl., 314, 367.
Elwood, mr., 397.
Embleton, Cumb., 356.
Enock, George, 30.
— Richard, 30.
Erasmus, 102, 106, 161.
Ernle, sir John, 181.
Esthwaite, 330, 348.
Ethicks, 262.
Euclid's Elements, 56.
Everard, mr., 12.
Ewelme, Oxon., 213.
Ewelme, hospital of, 70, 79, 86, 113.
Examination, v, 81.
Exercise, 80.
Exeter, 40, 240.
Exeter, bp. of; *see* Lamplugh, Trelawney.

F., R., 237.
Fainton, mr. ; *see* Fenton.
Fairfax, Thomas, 232.
Fallowfield, mr., 192.
— Richard, 394–5.
Farleton, Westmorl., 312.
Farmer, mr., 192, 201.
Farnaby, Thomas, 146, 147, 213, 275.
Farrar, Edward ; *see* Ferrar.
Farrington, Alexander, 147.
— Laurence, 147.
Faukner, Dennis, 242.
Favours, 247.
Feilding, Basil, 146, 159, 189, 347, 358,
Fell, John, bp. of Oxford, 3, 4, 30, 54, 56, 58, 62, 110, 131, 140, 143, 162, 172, 176, 225.
Fenton, Ann ; *see* Tatham.
— Thomas, 365.
Fenwick, capt. Edward, 396.
— Elizabeth, 396.
— John, 398.
— Margaret ; *see* Graham.
— sir Robert, 157, 222, 328, 372, 396.
— Roger, 396.
— Susanna ; *see* Bacon.
— William, 156, 157, 396.
Ferrar, Edward, 249.
Ferret ribbin, 44, 226.
Fetherstonhaugh, Bridget ; *see* Bellingham.
— Timothy, 325.
Fidlers, 309, 326–7, 336, 368, 372–3. *See also* Nicholas Bell, Renny, Robert Satterthwait.
Filleting, 375.
Finch, Heneage, lord Winchelsea, 186, 224.
— Leopold William, 102, 105, 186, 244.
First-Fruites, 358, 361, 373, 381.
Fisher, Alan, 6, 32, 45, 47, 134, 191, 253, 318.
— George, 45.
— John, 33, 34, 42.
— Joseph, 45, 61, 192.
Fitch, William, 300.
Fitzharris, Edward, 3, 12.
Fleming, Adam, 364–5.
— Agneta ; *see* Bindloss.
— Alice ; *see* Kirkby.
— Alice (D. F.'s dau.), ix, xii, 1, 112, 190, 209, 217, 263, 303, 305, 309, 322–3, 325, 331–2, 336, 338, 346, 361, 369, 372–3, 375, 379–80, 383, 385–6.
Fleming, Anthony, 335.
— Barbara ; *see* Fletcher.
— Barbara (D. F.'s dau., *m.* Tatham), x, xii, 1, 190, 202, 217, 221, 285, 303–4, 309, 311, 325, 336, 348, 352, 365, 372–3, 374, 376, 378–80, 384, 388.
— Bridget (*m.* Crosland), 367, 368–9, 370.
— Catherine (D. F.'s dau., *m.* Wilson), ix, 1, 202, 217, 236, 246, 247–8, 263, 304, 311, 313–14, 319, 335–6, 338, 369, 376, 380, 385–7, 395.
— Daniel (D. F.'s grandfather), 40, 171, 318,
— sir Daniel (D. F.), *passim*.
— Daniel (D. F.'s son), x, xi, 1, 114, 135, 152, 175, 181, 190, 210, 217, 303, 308–10, 314, 325–6, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335–9, 346–7, 349–50, 352, 359–60, 361, 363–6, 368, 372, 376, 378–80.
— Dorothy; *see* Brathwaite.
— Dorothy (*m.* Hudleston), 328.
— Dorothy (*m.* Wilson), 393.
— Elizabeth ; *see* Urswick.
— Elizabeth ; *see* Hutton.
— Fletcher (D. F.'s son), xi–xii, 1, 198, 303, 306, 316, 320, 322, 325, 331, 334–5, 347, 349, 350, 363–4, 366, 368, 372, 375–6, 382, 385–6, 396.
— George (D. F.'s son), vi–xi, xiv, xv–xvi, 1, 104, 146–7, 151–2, 156, 161, 169–70, 171, 181, 185–8, 190, 196–9, 201–2, 206–8, 210–14, 216–18, 224, 225–9, 232, 234, 236, 240–1, 244–52, 255–8, 261–7, 270–3, 280–91, 293, 296–300, 303–6, 308–11, 313, 316–22, 325–7, 329–32, 335–7, 339–40, 344, 346, 350, 352, 354, 357, 359, 361, 364–6, 368–9, 371–5, 377–9, 382–3, 387, 399.
— Henry (D. F.'s son), *passim*.
— Isabel ; *see* Brathwaite.
— James (D. F.'s son), vii, xvi, 1, 152, 197, 207–8, 210,

214, 230, 303, 306, 316, 320, 322, 325, 331, 333, 335, 341, 347, 349–50, 360, 363–4, 366, 368, 370, 372–3, 375–6, 382–3, 387, 398–9.
Fleming, John, 392.
— John (D. F.'s son), 307.
— Lancelot, 305, 336, 350, 375.
— Mary (*m.* Brougham), 171.
— Mary (D. F.'s dau., *m.* Bouch), xii, 1, 216, 217, 228, 285, 303–4, 316, 325, 336, 352, 368–9, 370, 372, 377, 379, 386, 388.
— Michael (D. F.'s son), vii, x, xi, 1, 168, 175, 303–6, 308–11, 313, 316–19, 321–2, 325–6, 329–32, 335–7, 339–40, 344, 346, 350, 352, 354, 357, 359, 361, 364, 366, 368, 373–5, 379–81, 385–6.
— Richard (D. F.'s son), vii, xi, 1, 156, 169, 181, 197, 199, 207, 215, 216, 221–2, 228, 229–30, 246–7, 254, 303–6, 308–11, 313, 316–19, 321–2, 325–6, 329–32, 335–7, 339–40, 344, 346, 350, 352, 354, 357, 359, 361, 364–6, 368–9, 372, 374–5, 379, 382–3, 387.
— sir Richard le, 295.
— Roger (D. F.'s brother), ix, 263, 285, 309–10, 315, 318, 331, 337–8, 352, 371, 378, 380.
— Roger (D. F.'s son), vii, ix, xvi, 1, 198, 208, 210, 215–16, 230, 236, 254, 303–6, 308–11, 313, 316–19, 321–2, 325–6, 329–32, 335–7, 339–40, 344, 346, 350, 352, 354, 357, 359, 361, 364, 366, 368, 371, 375, 382–3, 385, 387, 398–9.
— Thomas, 307.
— Thomas (f.), 373.
— Thomas (s.), 373.
— William, 392.
— William (D. F.'s father), 337.
— William (D. F.'s brother), 263, 285, 331, 337–8, 352, 380, 385.
— William (D. F.'s son), vi, ix–x, xvi, xix, 1, 5, 11, 12, 23, 39, 42, 62, 66, 72, 77, 80, 87, 90, 102, 114, 119, 125, 131, 138, 144, 186, 190, 191, 217, 237, 248, 253, 263–4, 266–71, 303–4, 307–11, 314, 316, 319, 325, 327, 331, 335–8, 340, 347, 350, 352, 354–5, 359, 363, 365, 372–3, 377–80, 393.
Fleming, William, 183.
Fletcher, family, 355.
— Alice, 301.
— Alice; *see* Hare.
— Barbara (*m.* D. F.), xix, 63, 134, 305, 307.
— Bridget (*m.* Dalston), 67, 85, 139, 346.
— Catherine; *see* Dalston.
— Catherine (*m.* Vane), 301, 304, 305.
— Frances, 178.
— sir George (f.), xix–xx, 8, 63, 110, 111, 116, 131, 138, 140, 145, 157, 168, 173, 188, 209, 222, 258, 301, 306–7, 316, 333, 335, 340, 360, 372.
— George (s.), 110, 140.
— George (s.), 110, 111, 115, 117, 119, 131, 135, 140, 142, 145, 258, 307, 333, 339, 372, 396, 398.
— sir Henry, xix, 178, 305, 311, 346.
— Henry, 23, 62, 63, 80, 87, 110, 114, 138, 178, 301.
— Lucy (*m.* Bowes), 111, 304, 335, 340.
— Mary; *see* Graham,
— sir Richard, 195.
— Susan, 301.
— Thomas, 178.
— William, 178.
Flosculus, 227, 274.
Floyd, dr.; *see* John Lloyd.
Fold, the, Loughrigg, 314.
Football, xii, 247, 319, 375, 399.
Forcett, Yorks., 89, 90.
Ford, Dick, 237.
— mrs. Catherine, 367.
— mrs. Eliz., 186, 304, 327, 347, 350, 366, 378.
— Lancelot, 347, 350, 353, 372.
Formald, 206.
Forth, mrs.; *see* Ford.
Fothergill, George, 19.
Foward, mrs.; *see* Ford.
Fox, sir Stephen, 181.
Foxcroft, Jane (*m.* Wilson), 377.
— John, 377.
Foxhowe, 334.
France, king of, 159, 195.
France, Thomas, 355.
Francis, Geo., 360.
Francklin, R., 187.
Francklyn, Elizabeth (*m.* Musgrave), 112, 176, 181, 327, 367.
— Elizabeth; *see* Purefoy.
— sir John, 112.
Frank, 151, 181, 185.
Franks, Thomas, 153.
Frazed cloth, 346.
French Protestants, the, 369.
Fromundus, 73, 284.
Frosting, 316, 349–50.
Fry, mr., 397.

Gainsborough, e. of, 136.
Gale, T., 62, 179, 180.
Gallingall, 320.
Galloway, a, 368.
Galloway, Stephen, 232.
Gallown, 44, 123, 124.
Galtruchius, 274, 284.
Gamasshes, 365, 383.
Gardiner, Rev. R. B., xxii.
Garnet, mr., 112.
Garnett, John, 192.
— John, 192.
— Thomas, 192.
Garsington, Oxon., 286.
Garstang, Lancs., 133, 351.
Garthwaite, Richard, 384.
Gassendus, 28, 73, 278, 282.
Gastrell, bp., 55.
Gateshead, rectory, 42.
Gee, John (f.), 355.
— John (s.), 355.
— sir Orlando, 157, 355, 356.
Generals, v, vii, 14, 27.
Germany, atlas of, 11.
Gibson, Edmund, 170.
— Robert, 38.
Gifford, Andrew, 232.
— Bonaventure, 220.
— Thomas, 232.
Gilbert, canon, 38.
Gillington, 312.
Gilly, Thomas, 349.
Gilpin, dr. Richard, 145.
Girlington, family, 366–7.
Girlington, John, 347.
Glasgow, University of, 373.
Gloucester, 65, 153.
Gloucester, duke of, 261.
Glympton, Oxon., 107.
Glynne, Joh., 300.
— sir William, 300.
Godolphin, lord, 181.
Godshill, I. of W., xviii, 86.
Godwyn, Thomas, 161, 169.

Goldman, Francis, 226, 273.
Goldsborough, 312.
Golius, Theophilus, 277, 282.
Golnitz, Abrah., 118.
Gonning, family, 114.
Gonning, Elizabeth, 101.
— John, 101.
Good fellow, 166.
Goodman, J., 172.
Gordon, James, 277.
Gosling, George, 134.
— John, 349.
Grace, 81.
Graham, Charles, 188.
— sir George, 116, 157, 222, 372, 395.
— Margaret (*m.* Fenwick), 157, 372, 396.
— lady Mary (*m.* Fletcher), 104, 110, 116, 157, 222, 307, 316, 372, 395–6.
— Mary (*m.* Musgrave), 355.
— Metcalfe, 395.
— Reginald, 395.
— sir Richard (of Netherby), 355.
— sir Richard (of Norton Conyers), 222.
— Richard, ld. Preston, 42, 45, 116, 163, 164, 174, 188, 189, 191, 241, 372, 400.
— William, 42, 45, 116, 148, 157, 372.
Grantham Grammar School, 208.
Grasmere, Westmorl., v, vi, xvi, 130, 134–5, 140, 144, 149, 162, 183–4, 186, 191–2, 236, 246–7, 264, 266, 324, 329, 332–4, 336, 339, 343, 349, 351, 354, 357–8, 361, 364, 366, 371, 373, 380–2, 392, 395, 398, 399–400.
Grasmere Fields, 385.
Grave, a, 361.
Gray, lord; *see* Grey.
Graystock, Cumb., 76, 306, 328, 360.
Great Salkeld, 145.
Greenwood, Rowland, 150, 339.
Gregory, Edmund, 30.
— Francis, 274.
Gresmere; *see* Grasmere.
Grew, Nehemiah, 103, 160.
Grey, dr., 149, 150.
— Ford, lord Grey, 138.
Greythwaite, 363.
Grigg, Renny; *see* Renny.
Grindall, Edmund, archbp., 19, 193, 294.
Grotius, 94, 285, 290.
Grove, John, 22.
Gulston, William, bp. of Bristol, 114.

Hackshead; *see* Hawkshead.
Haddock, Timothy, 168, 173.
Hailes, sir Edward, 249.
Half stript silk, 123.
Half-thick, 322.
Halifax, lord, 177.
Hall, dr. John, 30.
Halley, Edmund, 393.
Halley's Comet, 323.
Halton, John, xiii, 3–5, 22, 47.
— Margaret (*m.* Lowther), 370.
— Miles, 370.
— Timothy, *Prov. of Qn.'s, V.C.*, vi, vii, xiii, 2, 3, 7, 11, 12, 31, 37–8, 40, 48, 53–5, 58–60, 65, 69, 74, 76, 77–8, 86–7, 89, 93, 105, 106, 113, 116, 121, 124, 129, 131, 134, 140, 142, 144, 148, 151–2, 163–4, 172, 211–12, 219, 220, 293, 362.
Hammond, Henry, 127, 279, 298.
Hampton Poyle, Oxon., 38, 46, 90.
Hansey, Charles; *see* Hunsy.
Harding, John, 232.
Hare, Alice (*m.* Fletcher), xx.
— Hugh, ld. Coleraine, xx.
Harrington, family, 348.
Harrison, David, 351, 399.
— Jo., 381, 385.
— Margaret (*m.* Musgrave), 383.
— Richard, 392.
— Robert (of Oxford), 80.
— Robert, 76, 78–9.
— Robert (of Grasmere), 134, 135, 351, 399.
— sir Thomas, 383.
Harrys, Charles, 103.
Hart, George, 292.
— Marie; *see* Knight.
— sir Richard, 292.
Hartly, Hugh (Hartley), 19, 35, 37, 130.
Harvey, mr., 397.
Hasell, sir Edward, 146.
Haswell, dr., xx.
Hawkshead, Lancs., vii, xi, 237, 304, 310–11, 312–13, 316–19, 321–3, 325–6, 329–32, 335–7, 339–40, 344, 346, 352, 357, 360–1, 363, 365, 369, 381.
Hawkshead Hall, 363.
Hayton, Cumb., 355, 356.
Healing, *see* King's Evil.
Heanley, Rev. R. M., xiii.
Heard, Josiah, 387.
Hebblethwaite, James, 202.
— Thomas, 202.
Heblethwaite, J., 349.
Hedley, Hants., 86.
Heinsius, D., 280, 283.
Hemp-Lawn, 309, 352, 383.
Herbert, Arthur, 189.
— Edward, 189.
— sir Edward, 189, 194.
Heversham, Westmorl., 38, 40, 265, 328.
Heylyn, Peter, 118, 393.
Heysham, John, 150.
Hickes, George, 295.
Hide, dr. Thomas, 54, 56, 57, 135, 153, 191, 200, 299.
Higgons, Thomas, 234.
High Constable, 315.
High House, Hugill, 318.
Highmore, Patrick, 37, 61, 76.
Hildesley, bishop, 273.
Hinden, Durham, 312.
Hoadly, Samuel, 334.
Hobson, mr., 149.
Hodgson, Alice, 331.
— Jo., 331.
Holbech, Ambrose, 155.
— Sarah (*m.* Powis), 155.
Holcroft, sir Thomas, 343.
Holland, 352.
Holland, Philemon, 106.
Holloway, Charles, 399.
— James, 399.
— sir Richard, 316, 343, 358.
Holme, Reinhold, 314, 315–16, 325, 370–1.
Holme Ground, 331.
Holme House, Lancs., 377.
Holmes Chappel, 133.
Holt, John, 260.
Hooke, mr., 104, 160.
Hopkins, Edward, 260.
Hornby Bridge, 348.
Hornby Castle, 348.
Hornby Hall, 385.
Horse-skin, a, 333.
Hotham Charles, 203.
— sir John, 203.
Hough, dr. John, bp. of Oxon., 193, 232, 234, 286, 287.
Houghton, mr., 61.
Howard, Charles, 360.

Howard, Charles, e. of Carlisle, 66, 309.
— Edward, lord Morpeth, 332, 342.
— Francis, 178.
— Henry (f.), d. of Norfolk, 306, 360.
— Henry (s.), e. of Arundel, d. of Norfolk, 306, 342, 360.
— Thomas, d. of N., 360.
Howell, William, 213.
Hudleston, Andrew, 178, 328, 342.
— Dorothy; *see* Fleming.
— Ferdinando, 329, 376.
— Isabel, 312.
— Joseph, 376.
— Mary; *see* Hutton.
— Richard, 329.
Hudson, James, 19.
— John, 18, 19, 21.
Huff, mr.; *see* Hough.
Huffing and snuffing, 241.
Hume, Geo., 349.
Humming, 54.
Hungate, Francis, 232.
Hunsy, Charles, 137.
Hunt, Stephen, 103.
Hutchinson, Philip, 170.
— Will., 307, 319, 321–2, 325, 328, 330, 333, 336, 338, 341, 346, 352, 360–1, 366, 370, 372–3, 376, 380–2, 385–7.
Hutton, Anthony, 335.
— Elizabeth (*m.* Fleming), 335.
— John, 312.
— Juliana (*m.* Musgrave), 313.
— Mary (*m.* Hudleston), 329.
— Richard (f.), 312.
— sir Richard (s.), 312–13.
— Richard, 313.
— Robert, 312.
— William, 335.
Hutton, Cumb., xix–xx, 110, 116, 157, 178, 195, 209, 303–5, 311, 316, 317, 323, 332–3, 338, 346, 349–50, 352, 358–9, 360, 372, 383.
Hutton-John, 328.
Hutton-moor, 360.
Hyde, Anne (w. of James II), 93, 107.
— lady Anne, 93.
— Edward, e. of Clarendon, 93.
— Edward, lord Cornbury, 236, 240.
Hyde, Henry, e. of Clarendon, 9, 236.

Iffield, Sussex, 76.
Ignoramus, 21, 31.
Immer; *see* Ingmire Hall.
Inckhornes, 320, 341, 366, 378.
Induction, 351.
Ingleton, Yorks., 264, 285, 370, 377, 388.
Ingmire Hall, Yorks., 147, 222, 365–6, 368.
Injunction touching the Surplice, 102, 388–91.
Inn'd, 50.
Institution, 351.
Ireby, Lancs., 374, 376, 378.
Ireland, 159, 263, 265, 287, 290.
Ireland, William, 22.
Irish Travellers, 368.
Ironside, Gilbert, *V.C.*, 220, 225.
Isendoorn, G., 278, 279, 282, 283.
Isham, mr., 397.

Jackson, John, 134.
— Joseph, 19, 35, 37, 130.
— Richard, 51, 148, 156, 160, 162–3, 165, 166–7, 168, 172–3, 174, 178, 179, 193, 294–5, 393.
James I, 70.
James II, xii, xiii, 3, 25, 46, 56, 57, 93, 107, 120, 121, 135, 138, 154, 192, 204–5, 220, 223, 224, 238–40, 249, 252, 263, 301, 343, 400.
James, Dorothy (*m.* Musgrave), 355.
— William, 355.
— dr. Thomas, 134, 187.
Jane, dr. William, 143, 264.
Japan-case, *a*, 329.
Jeams, Thomas; *see* James.
Jeanes, Martha, 136.
Jed, *a*, 396.
Jeffreys, George, lord chancellor, 25, 141, 153, 175, 177, 181, 184, 220, 342, 367, 375, 378.
Jenefar, Samuel, 234.
Jenison, Alice; *see* Matfen.
— Barbara; *see* Bowes.
— Jane; *see* Carr.
— sir Ralph, 111, 395.
— William, 111.
Jenkins, sir Leoline, 115, 140, 332.
Jerusalem Garters, 320.
Jewell, John, bp., viii, 212, 273.
Johnby, Cumb., 141.
Johnston, George, xix.
— James, e. of Hartfell, 116.
— Mary; *see* Graham.
Jones, the renegado, 56.
Jones, Robert, 232.
— sir Thomas, 25.
— sir William, 25.
Joyner, William, 232.
Juxon, bp. of London, 118.

K., W.; *see* Kirkby.
Kat, 395.
Keble, Joseph, 150, 151.
Keighley, 218.
Kelsick, John, 318.
Kelsick, widow, 332, 369.
Kempe, William, 183.
Kempis, Tho. à, 16.
Ken, Thomas, bp., 213.
Kendal, Westmorl., 2, 13, 18, 26, 39, 40, 47, 53, 72, 76, 86, 88, 92–3, 101, 128, 132–3, 147, 149–50, 160–1, 167, 170–1, 186, 188, 192–3, 197–8, 199, 202, 207–8, 210, 215, 218, 223, 237, 264, 266, 268, 305, 307, 309, 313–18, 320, 322–3, 327–8, 330–1, 333, 336–8, 343, 347, 349–54, 359–60, 363, 365–6, 368, 373, 375, 377–80, 382, 385, 387.
— Cold Stone, the, 353.
— Cross-banck, 353.
— Fox and Goose, the, 330.
— Proclaiming James II, 353.
— School, vi, vii, x, 1, 303, 393.
— Stramondgate, 353.
Kendal Ward, 315.
Kennet, Basil, 300.
Kennett, rev. Basil, 258.
— White, bp., xiv, xv, 258, 261.
Kenyon, Roger, 386.
Kersey, 305, 365, 375, 383.
Keswick, Cumb., 149, 308, 331.
Ketch, John (Jack), 30.
King's Evil, the, xiv–xv, 159, 351.
Kirk, captain, 262.
Kirk Andrews on Esk, 42, 45.
Kirkby, Agnes, 358.
— Agnes; *see* Lowther.
— Alice (*m.* W. Fleming), 9, 285, 306, 327, 331, 358.
— David, 312.

Kirkby, Dorothy (*m.* Wilson), 377, 393.
— Elizabeth; *see* Murray.
— Helena; *see* Maxey.
— Isabel; *see* Hudleston.
— John, 285, 306, 327, 331.
— col. Richard, 311–12, 326, 358, 394.
— Roger, 377.
— Roger, 326, 358.
— William, 344, 348, 354, 358.
Kirkby-Ireleth, 311–12, 344, 354.
Kirkby Lonsdale, 218, 285, 340–1, 356, 365–6, 370.
Kirkby Stephen, Westmorl., 37.
Kirkdall, Yorks., 55.
Knight, Abigail (*m.* Dixon), 137, 292.
— Francis, 292.
— George, 292.
— George (gs.), 292.
— sir John (f.), 292.
— John (s.), 292.
— Marie (*m.* Hart), 292.
— Martha; *see* Cole.
— Mary; *see* Nicolas.
— Thomas, 292.
Knox, Vicesimus, 116.

Ladborow, Warwickshire, 132.
Laington, Robert; *see* Langton.
Lake, sir Francis; *see* Leake.
Lake, John, bp. of Bristol, 114, 347.
Lamphire, dr. John, 22, 33, 34, 39.
Lamplugh, Elizabeth (*m.* Brougham), 380.
— John, 380.
— Thomas, bp. of Exeter, archbp. of York, 8, 11, 143, 148, 237, 239, 252, 362.
— Thomas, 41, 143, 362.
Lancaster, Lancs., 18, 26, 32, 38, 39, 42, 71, 77, 108, 133, 188, 343, 347, 351, 359, 381.
Lancashire, xii, 386.
Lancaster, William, 114, 164, 394.
Lancaster, family, 169.
Lane, Thomas, 50.
Langanby; *see* Langwathby.
Langbaine, Gerard, *Prov. of Qn.'s*, 15, 155.
Langston, col., 240.
Langton, Hester; *see* Cann.
— John, 101.
Langton, Joseph, 101.
— Robert, 356, 360.
— sir Thomas (f.), 101.
— Thomas (s.), 101, 102, 105, 113–14.
Langwathby Bridge, 335.
Latch, John, 392.
Latus, John, 329.
Laud, William, archbp., 126.
Laurence, Edward, 278, 282.
Laverstoke, Hants., 19, 152.
Law, study of, 257, 262, 270.
Lawrance, 221.
Lawson, col., 392.
Layton, Lancs., 343.
Lazenby, 107.
Leak, mr., 328.
Leake, Elizabeth (*m.* Bellingham), 328.
— sir Francis, 328.
Leeds, Yorks., 365.
Legge, George, ld. Dartmouth, 112, 176, 236, 327, 367, 375, 378, 384.
— Mary (*m.* Musgrave), 112.
— William, 112.
Lester (Leicester), 218.
L'Estrange, Hamon, 393.
Le Strange, Roger, 137, 301.
Leti, Gregorio, 394.
Levens, 264, 311, 325, 328, 341.
Levet, dr. William, 134.
Levins, dr. William (Levinz), 3, 140.
Levinz, sir Creswell, 25.
Lewis, Mark, 275.
— Philip, 232.
Leyburne, family, 342.
— Thomas, 342.
Liberty of conscience, 194.
Lichfield, 132.
— Cath., xxi.
Liddell, Andr., 349.
Lily, William, 227, 274, 283.
Lincoln, bp. of; *see* Barlow, Sanderson.
Little, Kate, 309.
Lloyd, dr. John, *V.C.*, 65, 70, 72, 105, 107, 114, 121, 124, 140.
— William, 62.
— William, bp., 118, 394.
Locke, John, 297–8.
Loffe, dr. John, 70.
Loftos, Tho., 374.
Logical-Verses, 115, 119.
Logick, study of, 251–2, 262.
Lon, river, 348.
London:—
— Clerkenwell green, 320.
— Dutchy Court, the, 361.
— Exchequer, the, 381.
— Gray's Inn Gate, 182.
— King's Bench Prison, 376.
— Old Bailey, 21, 22, 25.
— St. Andrew Undershaft, 41, 144.
— St. Georges Ch., 376.
— St. Gregories Ch., 31.
— St. Paul's, 107.
— Smithfield, 358.
— Stepney, 375.
— Swan, the, 362.
— Temple, the, 361.
— Temple Church, 317.
— Tower, the, 189.
— Tuttle Street, 362, 398.
— Westminster Hall, 75.
— White Chappel, 375.
— Whitehall, 46, 177, 305, 353.
London, bp. of; *see* Henry Compton.
Londonderry, relief of, 262.
Long, Thomas, 114.
Long-Newton, Durham, 301, 304, 307.
Long Preston, 366.
Longrigg, William, 394.
Lonsdale Ward, 315.
Lord of Misrule, the, 303.
Lorton, Cumb., 19, 355.
Loughrige Tarn, 314.
Loughrigg, 385.
Louth grammar school, 208.
Lovelace, John, lord Lovelace, 242, 252.
Lowe, Edward, xix.
Lowick, Lancs., 343, 370.
Lowis, John, 373.
Lowry, captain, 355.
Lowther, Westmorl., 316, 346.
Lowther family, 169.
Lowther, Agnes (*m.* Kirkby), 354.
— Barbara (*m.* Wilson), 303.
— Christopher, 105.
— Gerald, 328.
— Henry, 303, 370.
— col. John, 140, 392.
— sir John (of Lowther), xii, xvii, 26, 105, 112, 140, 188, 267, 309, 338, 396.
— sir John (of Whitehaven), 149–51, 160–1, 162–6, 172–3, 174, 177–8, 188, 193–6, 222–3, 338.
— John, visc. Lonsdale, 26.
— Margaret; *see* Halton.
— Mary (*m.* Smith), 370.
— Mary; *see* Wilkins.
— sir Richard, 370.
— Robert, 300.
— William (of Lowther), 105, 140.

Lowther, William (Appleby), 105.
— William, 370.
Lucan, 213.
Lucius Florus, 161, 275.
Lucy, bp., vii.
Luff, dr.; *see* Loffe.
Lune, river; *see* Lon.
Lupe lace, 44.
Lupton, Westmorl., 313.
Luxemburg, 195.
Lyte, sir H. M., viii, 397–9.

Maccovius, 99.
Mackenzie, sir George, 126, 277.
Mackereth family, 379.
Mackereth, Geo., 332, 376.
— Henry, 379, 382–3, 387.
Magirus, Joannes, 276.
Mallory, 341.
Mallory, Alice; *see* Bellingham.
— William, 341.
Manage, 264.
Manciple, the, 226, 245.
Mansergh, Westmorl., 384.
Mansfield, 218.
Manto, a, 311.
Marsden, John, 385.
Marshall, dr. Thomas, 65.
— William, 277, 282.
Mary, queen, 248, 250.
Massey, John, 103, 121, 172, 176, 177, 186, 238, 244, 397.
Master, James, 227.
Masters, dr. Edward, 224.
— mr., 397.
Matfen, Alice (*m.* Jenison), 111.
Mawson, Allen, 237.
Maxey, Greville, 312.
— Helena (*m.* Kirkby), 312, 394.
— Henry, 312.
— William, 312.
Measles, 215, 216.
Meers, mr., 397.
Melkinthorpe Hall, 395.
Melolit, 320.
Metaphisicks, 262.
Mettam, sir Jordan, 379.
— Ursula (*m.* Brathwaite), 379.
Mews, Peter, bp. of Winchester, 231–2, 234.
Middleton, earl of, 189, 352.
— Jane; *see* Strickland.
— John, 364.
Milbrook, rector of, 170.
Milford, Hants., 86, 278.
Mill, John (Milne), vii, xiv, 12, 22, 26, 27, 31, 39, 41, 93, 107, 121, 134, 139, 153, 158, 164, 165, 179, 212, 216, 217, 224, 228–9, 250, 252, 281, 285, 286, 287–8, 289, 293, 296, 298–9.
Mill, Priscilla; *see* Palmer.
Miller, Thomas, 358.
Milles, Thomas, 296–7.
Mill-rigg, 346.
Millum, Cumb., 263, 376.
Milnes, Joshua, 150.
Milton, John, 334.
Minellius, J., 16, 279.
Minsephens, mr.; *see* Mountstephens.
Mithridate, 364.
Moderator, the, 84, **256**, 265, 284, 290, 298.
Monkhall, Cumb., 222, 367.
Monkhouse, John, 298.
Monk Sherborne, Hants., 22, **23**, 32, 33, 34, 147.
Monmouth, duke of, xiii, 30, 138, 142, 359.
Monteagle, lord, 348.
Moon, Geo., 349.
Moore, Samuel, 325.
Moral Philosophy, 256, 257.
Mordaunt, Henry, 55.
— John, visc., 55.
Moresby, Cumb., 178.
Morgan, Matthew, 106–7.
Morisanus, B., 276, 282.
Morland, Westmorl., 295.
Morley, lord; *see* Parker.
Morley, George, bp. of Winchester, 95, 131.
Morocco ambassador, the, xiii, 47, 53–7.
Morpeth, lord; *see* Edward Howard.
Morrison, mr., 356.
Mortality, Bills of, 150.
Moseley, Jane (*m.* Strickland), 364.
— John, 364.
Mounsey, mr., 319, 328.
— Cuthbert, 292.
— George, 292.
— George Gill, 293.
— John (f.), 293.
— John (s.), 293.
— Michael, 293.
— rev. Robert, 292.
— William, 293.
Mountebanck, a, 325.
Mount Sorrel, 218.
Mountstephens, mr., 175, 185.
Muddiman, Henry, 31.
Muncaster, Cumb., 377.
Murgatroyd, Thomas, 88.
Murray, David, 312, 358.
— Elizabeth (*m.* Kirkby), 312, 358.
Musgrave, sir Christopher, xi–xii, 112, 146, 164, 168–9, 174, 175–6, 181, 184, 185, 189, 236–7, 301, 308, 312–13, 327, 338, 339, 342–4, 347, 355, 367, 372, 375, 383.
— Christopher, 347.
— Dorothy; *see* James.
— sir Edward, 355.
— Elizabeth; *see* Francklyn.
— Juliana; *see* Hutton.
— Margaret; *see* Harrison.
— Mary; *see* Cogan.
— Mary; *see* Graham.
— Mary; *see* Legge.
— Mary (*m.* Davison), 383.
— sir Philip, 312–13.
— Philip, 112, 148, 176, 189, 347, 357, 375, 378.
— sir Richard, **355**, 356, 383.
— Thomas, 112, 114, 141, 148, 393.
Music, xix, 55, 56, 62, 322, 333, 350, 356, 375.
Music-master, the; *see* Will. Hutchinson.
Muzling, 123.
Myriell, J., 393.

Nail, 88.
Nelson, mr., 363.
— Gilbert, 384.
Netherby, Cumb., 116.
Nether Levens, Westmorl., 38.
Nevinson, Thomas, 33.
Newbold Pacy, 38.
Newcastle, duke of; *see* Cavendish.
Newcastle, 111, 133, 145, 190.
Newes Letters, **381**, 383.
Newey, mr., 110.
Newfield, the, 373.
Newman, Frances; *see* Dalston.
— Robert, xx, 108, 305, 309, 317, 320, 324, 330, 377.
Newmarket, 46, 47, 53.
Newton, dr., 177, 275, 282.
— sir Isaac, 14.
— James, 320–1.
— Jane, 357.
— John, 304, 308, 311, 357.
— John, 357.
— Thomas, 357.
Newton Park, Somerset, 101.

New yeares Boyes, 317, 326, 336, 350, 363, 374, 382.
Nichols, Rowland, 35.
— Thomas, 35.
Nicholson, John, 143, 144, 398.
— Joseph, 24, 41.
— Mary; *see* Brisco.
— William, 11, 13, 24, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 45, 48, 50, 52, 63, 66, 72, 79, 87, 89, 145, 158, 165, 291, 292, 293, 350, 374, 398.
Nicolas, Edward, 292.
— Mary (*m.* Knight), 292.
Nicolson, Beatrice, 363.
— Daniel, 363.
— Elizabeth (*m.* Brathwaite), 331, 379.
— Robert, 320.
Nicolson, W., bp.; *see* Nicholson.
Niece, the, 40, 52, 66.
Nighton, Hants., 86.
Nightingale, rev. B., xv.
Noel, W. B., visc. Campden, 136.
Norfolk, d. of; *see* Howard.
Norreys, lord; *see* James Bertie.
North, Francis, lord Guilford, 25, 75, 79, 86, 113, 125, 131, 137, 140–1.
Northampton, 101, 113, 117, 132, 218, 287, 339.
Northleach School, 105.
Norton Conyers, Yorks., 222.
Nottingham, 218.
Nova Taxatio, the, 200.
Nubian Geography, the, 56.

Oates, Titus, 25, 31.
Oaths and declarations, 259–60.
Observator, *the*, 301.
Oldenbury, Henry, 103, 150, 160.
Oldish, dr., 177.
Old Job, 158.
Olive, Ralph, 107.
Orange, prince of; *see* William III.
Orfer, captain, 392.
Orlebar, mr., 397.
Orme, captain, 223.
Ormond, d. of; *see* Butler.
Ossory, e. of; *see* Butler.
Otley, Yorks., 365.
Otway, Elizabeth; *see* Brathwayt.
— sir John, 147, 156, 222, 228, 230, 247, 338, 343, 347.
Otway, Mary; *see* Riggs.
— Mary (*m.* Wharton), 156, 222.
Over-Burrow, 380.
Overhall, Lancs., 202, 285, 365, 374, 376, 378, 380, 384–5.
Oxenholme, 320.
Oxford, earl of; *see* Vere.
Oxford City:—308.
Assizes, 21, 22, 25–6, 220–1.
Castle, 22, 30, 120.
Charter, the, 65, 72, 221, 234.
Citizens, 41, 45–6, 62, 80, 234, 242, 248.
Execution at, 30.
Inns, 54, 107, 121, 242–3.
Magdalen Bridge, 242.
Military, 241–3, 252, 287.
M.P., 21.
Morocco Ambassador, 54.
Parliament at, 1, 2, 4–7, 9, 43, 396–7.
Penniless Bench, 242.
Pennyfarthing St., 54.
Proclaiming the King, 248.
Quarter Sessions, 259–60.
Recorder, the, 7, 242.
St. Michael's Ch., 54.
Sheriff, 30.
Short's coffee-house, 31.
Small Pox, 105.
Town, 54, 72.
Oxford University, Colleges:—
All Souls, 107, 134, 139, 151, 186–7, 244, 296, 397.
Balliol, 140, 260.
Brasenose, xviii, 62, 147, 153, 158, 397.
Christ Church, 3, 5, 7, 9, 42, 50, 54–6, 61, 67, 70, 93, 95, 110, 120–1, 134, 158, 172, 176–7, 186, 189, 191, 200, 204–5, 238, 243–4, 397.
Corpus Christi, 5, 50, 397.
Edmund Hall, vi, vii, xiii–xiv, 101, 107, 113–16, 125, 131, 134, 152, 164, 211–12, 217, 219, 224–5, 226, 228, 257–8, 281, 285, 290, 296, 299, 300, 350.
Exeter, 73, 124, 239, 397.
Oxford University, Colleges, (*continued*):—
Hart Hall, 34, 39.
Jesus Coll., 62, 65, 70, 72, 114, 121, 124, 140.
Lincoln, xvii, 65, 124, 125, 153, 221, 260, 397.
Magdalen, vii, xiii, 3, 35, 54–5, 89, 121, 124–5, 176, 192–3, 194, 201, 205, 209, 213, 217–20, 225, 231–2, 233–4, 260, 286, 299–300, 306, 397.
Magdalen Coll. School, 334.
Magdalen Hall, 70, 124, 134, 213.
Merton, 5, 30, 50, 70, 103, 120, 121, 157, 176, 186, 209, 219, 397.
New Coll., 55, 61, 107, 224, 260, 397.
New Inn Hall, 120, 213.
Oriel, 260, 397.
Pembroke, 30, 95, 118, 209.
Queen's College:—
Appleby School, xvii, 148.
Bible-clerk, 35.
Bursars, xvii, xix, 22, 39, 47, 48, 61, 65.
Caution money, 82.
Chapel, 55, 93.
Chaplain, 61, 65, 76.
Commission, 134.
Common Room, 21.
Duke of York's visit, 93.
Elections, 18–19, 34–5, 37–8, 39, 61, 65, 130, 134.
Foundation, 2, 59, 81, 94, 117, 122, 174.
Founder, the, 59, 345.
Great Gates, the, 55.
Hall, the, 55, 84, 93.
High Table, 81.
Horne, the, 55, 93.
Livings, xvii–xviii, 11–12, 19, 22–3, 26, 27, 31–2, 33–4, 36, 38, 45–6, 48, 52, 69–70, 71–2, 75–6, 78–80, 86–7, 88, 95, 97, 101, 105, 108, 113, 126, 170, 253.
Magister puerorum, xviii–xix.
Members; *see* Ant. Addison, John Aglionby, Chr. Airay, William Archard, Thomas Bar-

Oxford University, Colleges, (*continued*):—
low, Thomas Benson, Bernard Brougham, Henry Brougham, JohnCannon,Thomas Cartwright, Theobald Churchill, Thomas Clarke, Thomas Crosfield, Thomas Crosthwaite, William Dale, sir George Dalston, John Dalston, Henry Denton, Thomas Dixon, Richard Dixon, Joseph Dover, Clement Elis, Laurence Farrington, Alan Fisher, George Fisher, John Fisher, Joseph Fisher, William Fitch, Daniel Fleming, Henry Fleming, sir George Fletcher, Henry Fletcher, John Garnett, Thomas Garnett, Edmund Gibson, George Gosling, John Halton, Timothy Halton, Robert Harrison, Hugh Hartley, Patrick Highmore, Houghton, John Hudson, Philip Hutchinson, John Jackson, Joseph Jackson, Richard Jackson, George Johnston, William Lancaster, Gerard Langbaine, Thomas Langton, Thomas Lamplugh, William Longrigg, Robert Lowther, William Lowther, John Mill, Michael Mounsey, Rowland Nichols, Thomas Nichols, William Nicholson, Thomas Pearson, William Pearson, sir Thomas Powis, William Preston, William Rooke, Jo. Scott, William Simpson, John Skelton, Leonard Smith, Thomas Smith, Thomas Stevenson, John Strickland, Bernard Sympson, William Tatton, Lancelot Teasdel, Richard, Thompson, Thomas Tickell, Hugh Todd, John Troughere, GeorgeTully, William Ward, William Wilson, John Waugh, Thomas Wetherell, Joseph Williamson, H. H. Wood, Thomas Yates.
Moderator, the, 84.
Poor children, xvii, xviii, 2, 19, 35, 39, 61, 76, 105, 170.
Provost; *see* Barlow, Halton, Potter, Smith.
Provostplace, 114, 134.
Register, 18, 19, 61, 134.
Servitors, 19, 76.
Sir Joseph's Buildings, 55.
Statutes, 59, 114, 293.
Taberdars, v, 2, 4, 18–19, 20–21, 34–5, 36, 37, 39, 52, 58, 61, 65, 69, 76–7, 78, 81, 84, 97, 105, 109, 120, 121, 127, 130, 132, 134, 135, 164, 170, 192, 275, 300, 328, 341.
Wilson Exhibitions, 38, 40, 312, 370.
St. Catherine's Hall, 191.
St. John's, 3, 55, 106, 107, 157, 213, 231.
St. Mary Hall, 7, 19, 27, 54, 70, 107.
Trinity College, 30, 55, 70, 89, 103, 191, 205, 286, 291, 397.
University, 19, 49, 50, 62, 103, 107, 125, 141, 153, 157, 158, 191, 205, 243–4, 248–9, 304.
Wadham, 55, 205, 220, 225, 397.
Oxford University:—
Act, the, 4, 18, 61, 124, 137, 142, 289.
Black Book, the, 397.
Bodleian, 56.
Bodley's librarian, xvi, 19, 54, 56, 57.
Catechetick Lecture, 46, 48, 52.
Oxford University (*continued*):—
Chancellor, the, 65, 220.
Comitia; *see* Act.
Compounding, 23, 59.
Congregation and Convocation, 5, 46, 48, 53, 55, 56, 107, 124, 243, 260.
Degrees, 23, 59, 80, 81, 82, 288.
Divinity School, 2, 56.
Elaboratory, the (Ashmolean), 90, 103, 125.
Geometry School, 2.
History Professor, 33, 34.
Latin Sermon, 59.
Matriculation, 226.
Moral Philosophy Professor, 3, 48, 153.
Musick man, the, 62.
Orders to be observed, when Parliament was in Oxford, 396–7.
Parliament candidates, 224.
Philosophical Society, 103, 106, 125, 176.
Physick Garden, 55.
Printing and prohibiting, 219–20.
Proctors, 3–4, 22, 48, 55, 61, 121, 176.
Professors, 70.
Public Lecturers, 3, 22.
Publick Orator, 7, 54, 55.
Regiment of Scholars, 138–9, 142.
Schools, 14, 15, 27.
St. Mary's Ch., xix, 19, 221, 397.
Statutes, 3, 14, 15, 16, 27, 48, 59, 81.
Terms, 9.
Terræ filii, 61, 66, 124.
Theater, the, 4, 23, 49, 55.
Verses to the king, viii, 120.
Vice-chancellors; *see* Halton, Lloyd, Ironside.
Oxford, bps. of; *see* Fell, Compton, Parker, Hough.
Oxfordshire, history of, 4.
Lord-lieutenant, 56, 120.
Militia, 138.
Sheriff, 30, 221.

Pacius, J., 29.

Pack, captain, 223.
Packington, lady Dorothy, 100, 277, 282.
Palmer, Priscilla (*m.* Mill), 121.
— sir William, 121.
Pamber, Hants., 23.
Parch't, 57.
Park, Marg., 330.
— Roger, 305, 314–16, 325, 334, 363, 370–1.
Parker, Samuel, bp. of Oxford, 172, 205, 209.
— Thomas, lord Morley, 348, 386.
Park-house, Lancs., 1, 221, 285, 313, 335–6, 347, 349, 366, 368, 370, 376, 385, 387.
Parliament, xiii, 1, 2, 4, 5–7, 9, 143, 177, 188, 224, 239, 240, 251, 253, 354, 358, 362–3.
Parrott, dr. ; *see* Perrott.
Parting, at the, 261.
Partrigg, Robert, 323, 329.
Pastboardman, a, 318.
Paston, captain, 223.
Patrick, Simon, bp. of Ely, 94.
Patrickson, Bridget (*m.* Skelton), 386, 400.
— Richard, 400.
Patterdale, 328.
Pearath ; *see* Penrith.
Pearson, dr., 145.
— John, bp. of Chester, vi, 62, 169, 351.
— Peter, 19.
— Thomas, 19, 21.
— William, 134.
Peel, John, 360.
— Thomas, 360.
— William, 360.
— William, 360.
Peers, Richard, 41.
Peirse, mr., 2.
Pember, Thomas, 296.
Pemble, William, 43.
Penal Laws and Tests, the, 384.
Penn, James, 317.
— John, 317.
Pennington, Isabel ; see Stapleton.
— sir William, 377.
Penrith, Cumb., 145, 147, 237, 248, 301, 321, 329, 332, 335, 339–40, 357, 384, 399.
Penrith Hall, 328.
Penton, Stephen, 107.
Pererius, 28.
Perrott, Charles, 162.
Peuder, 226.
Philipson, Mr., 330.
— sir Christopher, xi, 2, 13, 17, 75, 115, 303, 333, 338, 344, 363, 378, 380, 384.
— Clara ; *see* Topham.
— Clara, 303, 378.
— Elizabeth, 378.
— Frances, 378.
Philipps, John, 234.
Philosophical Transactions, the, 103–4, 150, 160–1, 163, 173, 176.
Phisicks, 262.
Picaring; *see* Thomas Pickering.
Pickering, Thomas, 22.
Pickring, William, xvi.
Pie and a Candle, 317, 326, 336, 350, 363, 374, 382.
Pins, 326.
Piper the, 303, 319 ; *see also* Robert Benson.
Pit maker, a, 327.
Pitt, Moses, 4, 11, 23, 41, 49, 63, 102, 317–18, 325, 333, 388.
Players, the, 364.
Plot, dr. Robert, 4, 5, 7, 23, 41, 46, 50, 52, 90, 103–4, 106, 125, 160, 176, 186.
Plowden, William, 232.
Plumbland, Cumb., 11, 24, 41.
Pococke, mr., 135.
Poet Bowes, 322.
Pole, William de la, earl of Suffolk, 70.
Poll Act, the, 265, 290.
Ponsonby, Ann ; *see* Copley.
— Dorothy ; *see* Brisco.
— sir John, 41.
— John, 41.
Poole, Matthew, 127.
Poor schollar, a, 307.
Pope, sir Thomas, 286.
Popham, Anne ; *see* Carr.
— Edward, 356.
Port, captain, 223.
Portland, duke of, 136.
Posset, 67.
Post rates, 6, 13, 15, 18, 26, 29, 32, 39, 42, 43, 51, 57, 60, 69, 71, 77, 78, 83, 88, 92, 93, 99, 110, 111, 114, 116, 134, 175, 180, 187, 206, 223, 225, 232, 245, 249, 252, 254, 256.
Potter, Christopher, *Prov. of Qn.'s*, 86.
Powis, Ambrose, 155.
— Edward, 155.
Powis, Sarah ; *see* Holbech.
— sir Thomas, 155.
— Thomas, 155.
Powlett, Charles, lord Wiltshire, 136.
Powley, 368.
Prebend, 107.
Preston, Lancs., 32, 147, 347, 351.
Preston, lord ; *see* Graham.
Preston, mr., 155.
— Edward, xviii.
— sir Thomas, 394.
— William, 394.
Prideaux, Humphrey, 67.
Print, in, 288.
Prolonger, a, 226.
Protestant Joyner; *see* Stephen Colledge.
Prunella, 123.
Pudsey, Alexander, 205.
— sir George, 242.
Punctilios, 268.
Puppet-play, a, 307, 385.
Purefoy, Elizabeth, 112.
— George, 112.
Putney, rector of, 157.

Quadrant, a, 284.
Queen, the, 5, 7, 9.
Queen Dowager, the, 154.
Queen's Free Rent, the, 367.
Quilted, 93.
Quodlibets, 116.
Quorum, Justice of, 344.
Quo warranto, 65, 72, 131, 137, 220.

Radclife, sir Francis, 168.
Rainbow, Edward, bp. of Carlisle, 11, 33, 36, 45, 52, 157.
— Elizabeth ; *see* Smith.
Ramsden, Margaret, 175.
— sir William, 175.
Ratcatcher, 374.
Rat-traps, xii, 373.
Rawlet, John, 273.
Rawlinson, Jane ; *see* Wilson.
— Robert, 307.
Raymond, lord Robert, 25.
— sir Thomas, 25.
Recitations, 252.
Redman, Giles, 336.
Reecross, the, 345.
Reeg, 395.
Remembrancer's Office, the, 89.
Rendering, 45, 82.
Rendezvous, 314, 321.
Renny (Grig), the fidler, 335, 338, 369, 374, 396.

Rere Cross, the; *see* Reecross.
Richard, mr., 146.
Richmond, 101.
Richmond, Archdeaconry of, 200.
Rigby, col. Alexander, 343.
— col. F., 359.
Rigg, Adam, vii, 322, 325, 329, 332, 335, 338–9, 346, 352, 357, 359, 361, 364, 365.
— Ann, 310.
— David, 310.
— Dolly, 346.
Riggs, Mary, 222.
Ripon, Yorks., 42, 101.
Road routes, 101, 132–3, 149, 218, 264, 307, 339, 347.
Robartes, John, earl of Radnor, 50.
Roberts, Christopher, 321.
— Thomas, 305, 321.
Robinson, Hugh, 43, 279.
— Humphrey, 393.
— Will, 334, 339.
Rochester, lord, 177, 181.
Roling hose, 122, 123, 128.
Rooke, William, 98, 144, 362.
Rose Castle, Cumb., vi, xvi, xxi, 144, 145, 147, 156, 162, 223, 349–50, 352, 372–3, 386.
Rose-Inn, 366–7.
Rosly, Cumb., 371.
Ross, Alexander, 275.
— John, 232.
Rotherham, sir John, 221.
Rotherham, 218.
Rottington, Cumb., 294.
Round Table, the, 321, 357.
Rous, John, 300.
Rowel-green, 326.
Rowlandson, mrs.; *see* Jane Wilson.
— Rich., 356.
Rowthey, Westmorl., 329, 367, 376, 381,
Rowton Heath, xix.
Roy Cross, the; *see* Reecross.
Royal Society, the, 103–4, 126.
Rufford, Yorks., 374.
Ruland, Martin, 29, 277, 282.
Running Preacher, a, 396.
Russell, lord William, 30, 332.
— James, 331.
— Joel, 331.
Rycaut; *see* Rycote.
Rycote, Oxon., 21, 56, 139.
Rydal, Westmorl., ix–x, 1, 5, 11, 17, 24, 40, 148–9, 183, 190, 202, 209, 285, 325, 357, 364, 378, 382, 385–6, 387, 392.
Rydal-water, 321, 329, 332, 367.
Ryding hose, 123, 132.
Ryesdale, Edward, 312.

Sacheverell, Hen., 300.
Sack, 221, 222.
Sadler, John, vii, 310, 317, 319, 321, 326, 330, 332, 336, 339–40, 352, 357, 359, 360, 364.
Saferen, 221.
St. Alban's Ch., Herts., 314.
St. Bees, Cumb., 148, 151, 156, 160, 165, 166, 167, 168, 172–3, 178, 179, 223, 294, 361.
St. Catherine's brow, 133.
St. John, Anne (*m.* Cholmondeley, 343.
— sir Walter, 343.
Salkeld, Cumb., 45, 393–4.
Salkeld, sir Francis, 33, 178.
Salt-pits, 133.
Sam.; *see* Turner.
Samwaies, dr. Peter, 8.
Sancroft, William, archbp. of Canterbury, 177, 392.
Sander, mr., 144.
Sanderson, rev. Randall, xvii, 148.
— Robert, bp. of Lincoln, 68, 118, 251, 274, 279, 282, 296.
Sandford, Mildred (*m.* Tatham), 384.
— sir Thomas, 396.
— William, 384.
Sandys, Beatrice; *see* Nicolson.
— Mary; *see* Crisp.
— Samuel (f.) of Esthwaite, 330, 348, 381.
— Samuel (s.), 330.
— Samuel (gs.), 337.
— Samuel of Greythwaite, 363.
— Thomas, 330, 337.
— William, 381.
Satterthwait, Robert, 307, 317, 326.
Satturthwaite, George, 371.
Saul, Anthony, 38.
Savile, George, m. of Halifax, 189.
— Henry, 189.
— sir William, 189.
Savill, mr. H.; *see* Savile.
Sawrey, Edward, 306, 317–18, 320, 326, 329, 332, 395.
Sawyer, sir Robert, 25.
Saxon-abbreviations, 295.
Saxon Dictionary, the, 50.
Scales Hall, Cumb., 133.
Scheibler, Christopher, 44, 68, 277, 282.
Schrevelius, Corn., 227.
Sclater, Edward, 157.
Score, upon the, 43, 72.
Scott, John, 19, 35, 37, 102.
Scotus Erigenæ, 62.
Scrivener, a, 169, 344, 360, 361.
Scroop, Adrian, 393.
Seal, a, 318.
Second-handed, 73.
Sedbergh School, vii, viii, ix, xi, 146, 156, 161, 169, 181, 187, 190, 198, 202, 207, 210, 215, 221, 246, 247, 261, 365, 368, 369, 373–4, 378–9, 382–4, 387, 399.
Seed, mr., 385.
Sellar, John, 5.
Semar, 395.
Sennert, Daniel, 278, 282.
Sennet, 234.
Sequestration, 58, 61.
Settle, Yorks., 218, 365.
Shag, 93.
Shalloon, 387.
Sharp, dr., 177.
Shashoons, 109.
Sherifs Table, the, 348.
Sherlock, dr. William, 191.
Sherwin, William, 219.
Shirley, John, 127.
Short, Richard, 232.
Shorwell, rector of, 37.
Shotover, Oxon., 53, 54.
Shrevelius, 146.
Shuttleworth, Catherine; *see* Clarke.
— Emma; *see* Tempest.
— Margaret; *see* Tempest.
— Richard (f.), 89.
— Richard (s.), 89, 90, 193.
— Richard (gs.), 89.
Sibford, Oxon., 30.
Siggeswicke, John, 359.
Siggswick, mr., 359.
Sill, William, 33, 34, 143, 398.
Simon, Richard, 253, 260.
Simpson, James, 2, 5, 47, 53, 76, 77, 78, 86, 87, 88, 128, 147, 152, 161, 162, 170, 171, 186, 188, 197, 198, 199, 202, 207, 208, 210,

228, 230, 237, 247, 261, 304, 320, 323, 333, 375, 382.
Simpson, Richard, 76, 77, 78, 128, 129, 349.
— William, 36.
Simson; *see* Simpson.
Singleton, Zach., 394.
Sizergh, Westmorl., 367–8, 370, 372.
Skelton, Cumb., 46, 90.
Skelton, mrs. Bridget; *see* Patrickson.
— Bridget (dr.), 400.
— Henry, 400.
— John, 22, 23, 32, 33, 34, 36.
— Thomas, 400.
Skipton, 218.
Skirwith, Cumb., 40, 171.
Slater, Edward; *see* Sclater.
Smaldridge, George, 200.
Small-Pox, 105, 296, 386.
Smardale, 340.
Smet, Henry (Smetius), 276, 282.
Smiglesius, M., 276, 282.
Smith, Aaron, 25.
— Anna; *see* Baddiley.
— Catherine (Lady Fletcher *also* Dalston), xix–xxi, 305, 311, 377.
— Elizabeth (*m.* Rainbow), 146.
— dr. Henry, 134.
— dr. Henry, 146.
— John, xvi.
— John, 213.
— Joseph, *prov. of Qn.'s*, 370.
— Leonard, 19, 35, 38.
— Mary; *see* Lowther.
— mr., 12.
— Samuel, 275.
— Thomas, bp. of Carlisle, v–vi, xv–xxii, 108, 112, 114, 115, 127, 130, 143, 144–6, 147–9, 151, 156–160, 162, 180, 182, 188–90, 193, 196, 209–10, 223, 301–2, 347, 349–50, 361, 363, 371–2, 374, 398.
— Thomas, 232, 260.
Sockbridge, Westmorl., 97, 134, 149, 160, 163, 165, 172, 188, 196, 223.
Somner, 50,
Song of a Buck, 372.
Sophistæ Generales, 27.
Soulby, Westmorl., 345.
Southampton, St. Cross, 170.
Southampton, earl of, 136.
South Weston, Oxon., 97, 134, 253.
Spark, mr., 110, 397.
Sparsholt, Berks., 38.
Specking, 313.
Spelman, John, 51.
Spencer, Robert, earl of Sunderland, 155, 177.
— sir Thomas, 21.
Spennithorne, Yorks., xviii.
Spooner, Nathaniel, 156.
Spratt, Thomas, bp. of Rochester, 177.
Squibb, Robert, 361.
Staffordshire, history of, 4, 7, 23, 41, 46, 50, 52, 125, 176.
Stahlius, D., 278, 282.
Stainbank-green, Westmorl., 34.
Stain-moor, 345.
Stainton, Richard, 166, 167, 173.
Stanbridge, John, 334.
Stanford, Michael, 88.
Stanley, W. G. R., e. of Derby, 342, 343, 352, 386.
— sir Edward, 348.
— col. James, xi.
— Elizabeth, 348.
Stapleton, Isabel (*m.* Pennington), 377.
— John, 377.
Staveley, Westmorl., 367.
Stephenson, Timothy, xvi.
Sterne, Richard, archbp. of York, 41–2.
Stevenson, Thomas, xvii.
Stewardson, Richard, vii, x, 2, 393.
Stierius, J., 252, 275, 282.
Stone-Pills, 315, 349.
Stony Stratford, 101.
Strada, Famianus, 117.
Stramondgate, Kendal, 353.
Strickland, Alice (*m.* Blunt), 364.
— Jane; *see* Moseley.
— Jane (*m.* Middleton), 364.
— John, xvii.
— Robert, 368.
— Roger, 368.
— sir Thomas, 329, 331, 337, 364, 367–9, 372.
— Thomas, 368.
— Walter, 364, 368.
— Winifred; *see* Trentham.
Stuart, Anne, 93.
Studley, Yorks., 341.
Study, 267.
Studying gown, a, 26, 36, 44, 93, 99, 227, 298.
Sulgrave, Northants., 45.
Sunderland, earl of; *see* Spencer.
Surplice, the, 81, 102, 388–91.
Swales, Matthew, 312.
Swan, a, 353.
Swetenham, Edmund, 246.
— Elizabeth; *see* Wilson.
— Elizabeth; *see* Wandesford.
— Philip, 246, 319.
Sympson, Bernard, 170.

Tableing, 196, 304, 357, 368.
Tafaty ribbin, 123.
Taking up money, 268.
Tansey, a, xii, 307, 319, 329, 339, 356, 376, 386.
Tatham, family, 366–7.
Tatham, Ann (*m.* Fenton), 365.
— Barbara; *see* Fleming.
— Frances; *see* Bannister.
— John, xii, 202, 285, 365, 374, 376, 378–9, 380, 384, 386.
— Mildred; *see* Sandford.
— Robert, 365, 274, 376.
— Sandford, 384.
— rear-adm. Sandford, 385.
— William, 202, 365, 367, 374, 376–8, 385.
— William, xii, 384.
Tatton, William, 127.
Teasdel, Christopher, 134.
— Lancelot, 97, 98, 134.
Tempest, Emma, 89.
— John, 89.
— Margaret, 89.
— William, 89.
Temple, earl, of Stowe, 101.
Tenths, 354.
Terpenne; *see* Torpenhow.
Tetham; *see* Tatham.
Thanet, earl of; *see* Tufton.
Thomlinson, dr. R., xiv.
Thompson, Jo., 313.
— rev. John, 184.
— John, 329.
— Richard, 107, 114.
Thomson, Jasper, 232.
— William, 198.
Thornton, Durham, 111.
Thornton, Yorks., 384.
Threlkeld, 304.
Throng, 2, 110.
Thurland Castle, Lancs., 347, 366.
Thwaites, mr., vii, 1, 304, 308–9–10.
Tibertus, D., 280.
Tickell, Richard, 166.
— Thomas, 166, 173, 193.
Ticking, 231.
Tillotson, J., 118.
Tinkler, mr., 303–4.
Todd, Hugh, vi, 18, 21, 42,

49–51, 62–3, 74, 102, 103–4, 115, 125, 126, 145, 162, 176, 180, 182, 186, 255, 304, 317, 373.
Token, a, 7, 10, 11, 18, 21, 34, 47, 64, 82, 89, 95, 96, 99, 101, 108, 111, 114, 117, 120, 122, 124, 126, 130, 132, 135, 172, 199, 229, 233, 271, 328, 339, 341, 362.
Toleration, 194.
Tollemache, Jane (*m.* Cholmondeley), 343.
— sir Lionel, 343.
Tolson, Richard, 381.
Tompson; *see* Thompson.
Tooth, 261.
Topham, Clara (*m.* Philipson), 369, 378.
Torpenhow, Cumb., 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 45, 48, 52.
Towers, George, 354.
— John, 393.
Town, the, 54, 72, 78, 176.
Townshend, dr. Rowland, 134.
Tozer, Henry, 73.
Traffles, Richard, 260.
Trainbands, 120, 320.
Tredeskin, John, 90.
Treating, 58, 81, 109.
Trelawney, sir Jonathan, bp., 124, 239.
Trentham, sir Charles, 364.
— Winifred (*m.* Strickland), 329, 364, 369.
Trevor, sir John, 358.
Trinder, Henry, 242.
Trooper, Jack, 308, 338, 341, 349, 369.
Troughere, John, 134.
Troutbeck, Westmorl., 373, 398.
Troutbeck-Bridge, 337, 399.
Troutbeck players, the, 374.
Trumpet, the, 350.
Tubman, Richard, 355.
Tufton, Catherine; *see* Cavendish.
— John, e. of Thanet, 345.
— Margaret, 345.
— Nicholas, e. of Thanet, 345.
— Richard, e. of Thanet, 345.
— Thomas, e. of Thanet, 345, 346, 356, 359, 371.
Tugg, to hold, 45.
Tugging, 158.
Tullie, Thomas, 350, 374.
Tully, George, 41, 102.
Tunstal, Edward, 380.
Tunstall, Francis, 366.
Tunstall, Lancs., 311, 319.
Turner, Sam., 364, 373–4.
Turpenhow; *see* Torpenhow.
Tyrrill, sir Timothy, 53, 54.
Tyson, mr., 149.

Udal, Charles, 149, 379.
Udale, mr., 362.
— William, 361.
Ulskelf, Yorks., 364.
Ulverston Church, 330, 343.
Under-Bachelor, v, vii, 15, 288, 290.
Underley, Westmorl., 341, 370, 377.
Uniformity, Act of, 351.
Urswick, Adam de, 295.
— Elizabeth de, 295.
Usher, the, 330, 336, 340, 352, 360, 365–6, 369, 379, 383.
Usher, Charles, 42, 45.
— George, 42.
Ussher, Elizabeth, 53.
— James, archbp., 53.

Valentia, visc. Francis, 149.
Valentine, a, xii, 376.
Vale-Royal, Cheshire, 343.
Vane, Catherine; *see* Fletcher.
— Lionel, 301, 304.
Varenius, 324.
Vaughan, sir John, 144.
Venn, dr. John., 140.
Vere, Aubrey de, e. of Oxford, 287.
Vicars, John, 278.
Vigerus, 28, 277, 282.
Villiers, George, duke of Buckingham, 195.
Virginals, 321–2, 338, 360, 366, 382.
Vunger-graduate, 289.

Wadley, Berks., 112.
Wagner, Peter, 29.
Wainfleet, William of, 218.
Wake, dr. Edward, 110.
— Thomas, 191.
— William, archbp. of Canterbury, 191, 244.
Wakefield, 101, 218.
Walbancke, Matthew, 182.
Waldegrave, Anne, 379.
— sir Henry, 379.
Walker, Adam, 388.
— Dudley, 156, 398.
— George, 313.
— colonel George, 264.
— Obadiah, xiii, 50, 63, 141–3, 153, 157–8, 187, 190–2, 200, 206, 243, 248–9.
Walker, Thomas, 305.
— William, viii, 14, 67, 68, 208, 227, 274, 282, 397.
Wallas, John, 183–4, 392, 398.
Waller, a, 331.
Waller, sir William, 12.
Wallis, dr. John, 50, 63, 220.
Wandesford, sir Christopher, 246.
Wandesford, Elizabeth (*m.* Swetenham), 246.
Warcop, Westmorl., 195.
Warcop, Agnes (*m.* Bowes), 340.
— Agnes Frances (*m.* Dalston), 340.
— Thomas, 340.
Ward, John, 232.
— William, 45, 90.
Ware, bishop, xxii.
Wargent, John, 393.
Warrington, 133, 351.
Warter, Yorks., 377.
Washbourne, Thomas, 153.
Washington, 149.
Washington, Durham, 355.
Washington, Richard, 167, 327.
Watch, the, 332.
Watermealock, 321.
Waterson, Richard, 308.
Waugh, John, bp. of Carlisle, 130.
Wax light, 124.
Weddall, Edw., 349.
Weller, John, 234.
Westmorland, xii, xvi, 66, 188, 301, 315, 329, 338, 341, 344–5, 356–7, 359, 367, 384.
West Ward, Westmorl., 315.
Wetherell, Thomas, xvii.
Weyhill, Hants., xiii, 12–13, 19, 22, 32, 34, 38, 48, 52, 58, 59, 61, 65, 69–70, 71–2, 75–6, 78–80, 86–7, 88, 95, 101, 108, 113–15, 124–5, 131, 136–8, 148, 289, 291.
Wharton, Anne; *see* Carr.
— Barbara; *see* Corney.
— Catherine (*m.* Curwen), 178.
— Humfrey, 155.
— Margaret; *see* Cowper.
— Mary; *see* Otway.
— Michael, 178.
— Philip, lord, 356.
— Posthumus, vii, viii, xi, 155–6, 169, 181–2, 196, 197, 198–9, 202–3, 204,

207–8, 210–11, 214–15, 222, 254–5, 365–6, 369, 374, 379, 383, 394.
Wharton Thomas, 157.
— William, 157, 356.
Wheler, sir Charles, 326.
Whelpdale, Anne; *see* Brathwaite.
— Anne; *see* Dalston.
— John, 335.
Whiggs the, 332.
Whitby, dr. Daniel, 291.
Whitehaven, Cumb., 149, 163, 173, 188, 222, 263.
Whitewall, Westmorl., xvi.
Whitgift, archbishop, 351.
Whittington, sir Richard, 114.
Wiat, William; *see* Wyatt.
Widupp (Widehope), Cumb., 19, 38.
Wigging (Wigan), 133, 351.
Wilding, James, 27.
Wilkins, John, 150, 225.
— John, bp. of Chester, 85, 91, 100, 118, 298, 393.
— Mary (*m.* Lowther), 140.
— William, 140.
Willes, John, 291.
Willesden, Middlesex, 112.
William III, viii, xii, xiii, 25, 55, 239–40, 242–3, 244, 248, 250–1, 259–60, 263, 287, 299.
Williams, G. H., 393.
— lord, 56.
— mrs., 141.
— William, 141.
— William, 2.
Williamson, sir Joseph, 11, 75, 87, 89, 127, 276, 279, 293, 305, 309, 317.
Willis, John, 120, 121.
— dr. Thomas, 120.
Wilson, dr., 196.
— Anne; *see* Edmunds.
— Barbara; *see* Lowther.
— mrs. Barbary, 377.
— Carus, 377.
— Catherine; *see* Fleming.
— Catherine, 311, 319.
— Daniel, 386–7.
— Dorothy; *see* Kirkby.
Wilson, Dorothy (*m.* Cartwright), 378.
— Dorothy; *see* Fleming.
— Edward (of Nether Levens), 38, 341.
— Edward (f.), 38, 246, 307, 317–18, 318, 320, 325, 336, 377.
— Edward (s.), ix, 1, 135, 202, 221, 228, 236, 246, 247–8, 251, 263, 307, 311, 313–15, 318–20, 335–6, 338, 344, 347, 369, 376–7, 380, 385–7, 393, 395.
— Edward (gs.), 385–7.
— Edward (ggs.), 393.
— Edward (of Casterton), xii, 377.
— Edwin, 251, 289.
— Elizabeth (*m.* Swetenham), 246, 319.
— Elizabeth (*m.* Bigland), 378.
— George, 303.
— George, 377.
— George, 393.
— Henry, 183.
— Henry, 341, 370.
— Jane; *see* Brathwaite.
— Jane; *see* Foxcroft.
— Jane (*m.* Rawlinson), 307.
— Mary; *see* Bouch.
— Ralph, 344.
— Roger (f.), xii, 377.
— Roger (s.), 377.
— Thomas (f.), 307, 377.
— Thomas (gs.), 320, 341.
— Thomas (ggs.), 236, 246, 248.
— Thomas, 370.
— Rev. T. H., 393.
— rev. William (f.), 348, 378.
— William (s.), 251, 289.
Wiltshire, lord; *see* Powlett.
Winchelsea, lord; *see* Finch.
Winchester, assizes, 75, 76, 95.
— city, 137.
Winchester, bp. of; *see* Morley, Mews.
Windermere, Westmorl., xviii, 2, 133, 336, 348, 369.
Windermere Island, 378, 380.
Windermere Races, 308, 399.
Windermere-water, 325.
Winderwath, Westmorl., xvi.
Windsor, 46, 53, 159, 307–8.
Withens, sir Francis, 194.
Withers, capt., 262.
Witherslack, Westmorl., 342.
Witt (*m.* Tully), 41.
Wolf, H., 277.
Wood, Basill; *see* Woods.
— Christopher, 45.
— Rev. H. H., xviii.
— Lawrence, 232.
Woodcockes, 326.
Woodeshil, Yorks., 365.
Woodhead, Abraham, 191, 200, 206, 243.
Woodhouse, John, 232.
Woods, capt., 54.
Woodward, George, 219.
Workington, Cumb., 178, 339, 341.
Worsbrough, Yorks., 341.
Worseley, Henry, 300.
— sir Robert, 300.
Wren, sir Christopher, 5.
Wright, rev. Richard, 341.
— William, 242.
Wroxton, Oxon., 141.
Wyatt, William, 7, 54, 243.
Wynne, dr. Hugh, 134.
Wytham, Berks., 56.
Wythburn, Cumb., 301.
Wythens, sir F.; *see* Withens,
Wyvill, rev. Francis, xviii.
— Helen (*m.* Crosfield). xviii.

Yanwith, Westmorl., 156, 309–10.
Yates, James, 377.
— Jo., 305.
— Richard, 295.
— Thomas, 295.
Yerbury, dr. Henry, 54.
York, archbp. of; *see* Dolben, Lamplugh, Sterne.
York, duke of; *see* James II.
York, 41–2, 101, 307.
Yowdal, Henry, 367.

Zabarellæ, Physicæ, 16.

Oxford Historical Society.

PUBLICATIONS.

1884.

1. **Register of the University of Oxford.** Vol. I. (1449–63; 1505–71), edited by the Rev. C. W. Boase, M.A., pp. xxviii + 364. (Price to the public, without discount, and prepaid, 16*s*.)

2. **Remarks and Collections of Thomas Hearne.** Vol. I. (4 July 1705—19 March 1707), edited by C. E. Doble, M.A., pp. viii + 404. (16*s*.)

1884–85.

3. **The Early History of Oxford (727–1100), preceded by a sketch of the Mythical Origin of the City and University.** By James Parker, M.A. With 3 illustrations, pp. xxxii + 420. (20*s*.)

1885.

4. **Memorials of Merton College, with biographical notices of the Wardens and Fellows.** By the Hon. Geo. C. Brodrick, Warden of Merton College. With one illustration, pp. xx + 416. (16*s*., to members of Merton 12*s*.)

5. **Collectanea, 1st series,** edited by C. R. L. Fletcher, M.A. With 2 illustrations, pp. viii + 358. (16*s*.)

   (Contents:—*a*. Letters relating to Oxford in the 14th Century, ed. by H. H. Henson; *b*. Catalogue of the Library of Oriel College in the 14th Century, ed. by C. L. Shadwell; *c*. Daily ledger of John Dorne, bookseller in Oxford, 1520, ed. by F. Madan; *d*. All Souls College *versus* Lady Jane Stafford, 1587, ed. by C. R. L. Fletcher; *e*. Account Book of James Wilding, Undergraduate of Merton College, 1682–88, ed. by E. G. Duff; *f*. Dr. Wallis's Letter against Maidwell, 1700, ed. by T. W. Jackson.)

1886.

6. **Magdalen College and King James II, 1686–88.** A series of documents collected and edited by the Rev. J. R. Bloxam, D.D., with additions, pp. lii + 292. (16*s*., to members of Magdalen 12*s*.)

7. **Hearne's Collections** [as No. 2 above]. Vol. II. (20 Mar. 1707—22 May 1710), pp. viii + 480. (16*s.*)

8. **Elizabethan Oxford.** Reprints of rare tracts. Edited by the Rev. C. PLUMMER, M.A., pp. xxxii + 316. (10*s.*)

(Contents:—*a.* Nicolai Fierberti Oxoniensis Academiæ descriptio, 1602; *b.* Leonard Hutton on the Antiquities of Oxford; *c.* Queen Elizabeth at Oxford, 1566 [pieces by J. Bereblock, Thomas Nele, Nich. Robinson, and Rich. Stephens, with appendices]; *d.* Queen Elizabeth at Oxford, 1592, by Philip Stringer; *e.* Apollinis et Musarum Eidyllia per Joannem Sanford, 1592.)

1887.

9. **Letters of Richard Radcliffe and John James, of Queen's College, Oxford, 1749–83:** edited by MARGARET EVANS, with a pedigree, pp. xxxvi + 306. (15*s.*, to members of Queen's 10*s.*6*d.*)

10. **Register of the University of Oxford, Vol. II (1571–1622), Part 1. Introductions.** Edited by the Rev. ANDREW CLARK, M.A., pp. xxxii + 468. (18*s.*)

1887–88.

11. **Ditto. Part 2. Matriculations and Subscriptions.** Edited by the Rev. ANDREW CLARK, M.A., pp. xvi + 424. (18*s.*)

1888.

12. **Ditto. Part 3. Degrees.** Edited by the Rev. ANDREW CLARK, M.A., pp. viii + 448. (17*s.*)

13. **Hearne's Collections** [as No. 2 above]. Vol. III. (25 May 1710—14 December 1712), pp. iv + 518. (16*s.*)

1889.

14. **Register of the University of Oxford, Vol. II, Part 4. Index.** Edited by the Rev. ANDREW CLARK, M.A., pp. viii + 468. (17*s.*)

15. **Wood's History of the City of Oxford.** *New Edition.* By the Rev. ANDREW CLARK, M.A. Vol. I. The City and Suburbs. With 3 Maps and several Diagrams, pp. xii + 660. (25*s.*, to citizens of Oxford 20*s.*; the two Maps of old Oxford separately, not folded, 1*s.* 6*d.*, to citizens 1*s.*)

1890.

16. **Collectanea, 2nd series,** edited by Professor MONTAGU BURROWS. With one diagram, pp. xii + 518. (16*s.*)

(Contents :—*a.* The Oxford Market, by O. Ogle; *b.* The University of Oxford in the Twelfth Century, by T. E. Holland; *c.* The Friars Preachers of the University, ed. by H. Rashdall; *d.* Notes on the Jews in Oxford, by A. Neubauer; *e.* Linacre's Catalogue of Grocyn's Books, followed by a Memoir of Grocyn, by the Editor; *f.* Table-Talk and Papers of Bishop Hough, 1703–1743, ed. by W. D. Macray; *g.* Extracts from the 'Gentleman's Magazine' relating to Oxford, 1731–1800, by F. J. Haverfield. Appendix: Corrections and Additions to Collectanea, Vol. I. (Day-book of John Dorne, Bookseller at Oxford, A. D. 1520, by F. Madan, including a 'Half-century of Notes' on Dorne, by Henry Bradshaw).)

17. **Wood's History of the City of Oxford** [as No. 15 above]. Vol. II. Churches and Religious Houses. With Map and Diagram, pp. xii + 550. (20*s.*, to citizens of Oxford 16*s.*; Map of Oxford in 1440, separately, not folded, 9*d.*, to citizens 6*d.*)

1890–91.

18. **Oxford City Documents,** financial and judicial, 1268–1665. Selected and edited by Prof. J. E. THOROLD ROGERS, pp. viii + 440 (+ 2 loose leaves for vols. 6 and 16). (12*s.*)

1891.

19. **The Life and Times of Anthony Wood, antiquary, of Oxford, 1632–1695, described by Himself.** Collected from his Diaries and other Papers, by the Rev. ANDREW CLARK, M.A., Vol. I. 1632–1663. With 7 illustrations, pp. xvi + 520. (20*s.*)

20. **The Grey Friars in Oxford.** Part I, A History of the Convent; Part II, Biographical Notices of the Friars, together with Appendices of original documents. By ANDREW G. LITTLE, M.A., pp. xvi + 372. (16*s.*)

1892.

21. **The Life and Times of Anthony Wood** [as No. 19]. Vol. II, 1664–1681. With 10 illustrations, pp. xxviii + 576. (20*s.*)

22. **Reminiscences of Oxford, by Oxford men, 1559–1850.** Selected and edited by LILIAN M. QUILLER COUCH, pp. xvi + 430. (17*s.*, to members of the University 10*s.* 6*d.*)

1892–93.

23. **Index to Wills proved and Administrations granted in the Court of the Archdeacon of Berks, 1508–1652.** Edited by W. P. W. Phillimore, M.A. (Issued in conjunction with the British Record Society.) pp. viii + 200. (10*s.*)

1893.

24. **Three Oxfordshire Parishes. A History of Kidlington, Yarnton, and Begbroke.** By Mrs. Bryan Stapleton. With a coloured map and 2 sheet-pedigrees, pp. xx + 400. (17*s.*, to residents in the three villages 10*s.*)

25. **The History of Corpus Christi College, with Lists of its Members.** By Thomas Fowler, D.D., President of the College. With 3 illustrations, pp. xvi + 482. (20*s.*, to members of Corpus 12*s.* 6*d.*)

1894.

26. **The Life and Times of Anthony Wood** [as No. 19]. Vol. III. 1681/2–1695. With 3 illustrations, pp. xxxii + 548. (21*s.*)

27. **The Register of Exeter College, Oxford,** with a history of the College, and illustrations. By the Rev. C. W. Boase, M.A. Third edition, enlarged. pp. [8] + clxxxiv + 400. (*Presented to the Society by the author:* 15*s.*, to members of the College 10*s.*)

28. **The Cartulary of the Monastery of St. Frideswide at Oxford.** Edited by the Rev. S. R. Wigram, M.A. With illustrations. Vol. I. General and City Charters. pp. xx + 504 + 6 pages (loose) of corrections to vol. 24. (21*s.*)

1895.

29. **The Early Oxford Press, a bibliography of printing and publishing at Oxford, '1468'–1640.** With notes, appendixes, and illustrations. By Falconer Madan, M.A., pp. xii + 366. (Separate copies can be obtained only from the Clarendon Press, price 18*s.* The Society can only supply it in sets.)

30. **The Life and Times of Anthony Wood** [as No. 19]. Vol. IV. Addenda. With illustrations, pp. xii + 322. (24*s.*)

1896.

31. The Cartulary of the Monastery of St. Frideswide at Oxford. Edited by the Rev. S. R. WIGRAM, M.A. With illustrations. Vol. II. The Chantry and Country Parish Charters, pp. xii + 488 + 8 pages of additions and corrections (loose) to vol. 25. (21*s.*)

32. Collectanea, 3rd series, edited by Professor MONTAGU BURROWS. With illustrations, pp. xii + 450. (21*s.*)

(Contents:—*a.* Some Durham College Rolls, by Rev. H. E. D. Blakiston; *b.* Parliamentary Petitions relating to Oxford, by Miss L. Toulmin Smith; *c.* Poems relating to the riot between Town and Gown, 1355, by Rev. H. Furneaux; Tryvytlam de laude Univ. Oxoniae, by the same; *d.* Wykeham's Books at New College, by A. F. Leach; *e.* Correspondence of Henry Earl of Clarendon and James Earl of Abingdon, 1683–85, by C. E. Doble; *f.* Dr. Newton and Hertford College, by S. G. Hamilton; *g.* Charles Earl Stanhope and the Oxford University Press, by H. Hart.)

1897.

33. A History of Pembroke College, anciently Broadgates Hall. By the Rev. DOUGLAS MACLEANE, M.A. With 4 illustrations, pp. xvi + 544 + 4 pages of Addenda to vol. 32. (21*s.*, to members of Pembroke 13*s.*)

34. Hearne's Collections [as No. 2 above]. Vol. IV (15 Dec. 1712—30 Nov. 1714). Edited by D. W. RANNIE, M.A., pp. x + 466 + [2], with a plate. (1898, 21*s.*)

1898.

35. Epistolae Academicae Oxon., a collection of letters and other documents illustrative of Oxford in the fifteenth century. Edited by the Rev. H. ANSTEY, M.A. With illustrations. Part I, pp. lii + 336. (21*s.*)

36. Ditto. Part II, pp. vi + 389. (21*s.*)

1899.

37. Wood's History of the City of Oxford [as No. 15 above]. Vol. III. Addenda and Indexes, with illustration, pp. x + 476 + [4]. (21*s.*, to citizens of Oxford 16*s.*)

38. Old Plans of Oxford, by Agas, Hollar, and Loggan. A portfolio containing 15 plates. (21*s.*, to citizens of Oxford 16*s.*)

1900.

39. **Oxford Topography,** an essay by HERBERT HURST, B.A. With sketch-map, pp. viii + 248. (A companion to No. 38: 21*s.*, to citizens of Oxford 16*s.*)

40. **The Life and Times of Anthony Wood** [as No. 19]. Vol. V, completing the work. Indexes, pp. xvi + 402 + [4]. (21*s.*)

1901.

41. **Studies in Oxford History, chiefly in the Eighteenth Century,** by the Rev. J. R. GREEN and the Rev. GEO. ROBERSON, edited by C. L. STAINER, M.A. With illustrations, pp. *xx* + xxiv + 382. (21*s.*)

42. **Hearne's Collections** [as No. 2 above]. Vol. V (Dec. 1, 1714–Dec. 31, 1716). Edited by D. W. RANNIE, M.A., pp. viii + 402 + [6]. (21*s.*)

1902.

43. **Hearne's Collections** [as No. 2 above]. Vol. VI (Jan. 1, 1717–May 8, 1719). Edited under the superintendence of the Committee of the O. H. S. With an illustration, pp. viii + 432 + [6]. (31*s.* 6*d.*)

1903.

44. **The Flemings in Oxford.** Vol. I. Edited by the Rev. the PROVOST OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, pp. xxiv + 592 + [8]. (31*s.* 6*d.*)

1903–4.

45. **The Ancient Kalendar of the University of Oxford.** Edited by the Rev. CHRISTOPHER WORDSWORTH, pp. xxxii + 294 + [8]. (31*s.* 6*d.*)

1904.

46. **Oxford Silver Pennies.** Edited by C. L. STAINER, M.A., pp. xlvi + 96 + [8]. With 15 plates. (21*s.*)

1905.

47. **Collectanea, 4th series,** edited under the superintendence of the Committee of the O. H. S., pp. xii + 346. (31*s.* 6*d.*)

(Contents:—*a.* Description of Oxford from the Hundred Rolls, ed. by Rose Graham; *b.* Oxford Church Notes, by Richard Symonds, 1643–4, ed. by Rose Graham; *c.* Three Consecrations of College Chapels (Lincoln, 1631; Brasenose, 1666; Queen's, 1717), ed. by A. Clark, F. Madan, and J. R. Magrath, D.D.; *d.* Thos. Baskerville's Account of Oxford, c. 1670–1700, ed. by Humph. Baskerville; *e.* Bill of Costs of Charles Ellis, agent in London to the Mayor of Oxford for the Coronation of George IV, 1821, ed. by F. Williams; *f.* Coaching in and out of Oxford, 1820–40, by William Bayzand.)

1906.

48. **Hearne's Collections** [as No. 2 above]. Vol. VII (May 9, 1719–Sept. 22, 1722). Edited under the superintendence of the Committee of the O. H. S., pp. viii + 412 + [8]. (31*s.* 6*d.*)

1906–7.

49. **The Cartulary of the Abbey of Eynsham.** Vol. I. Edited by the Rev. H. E. SALTER, pp. xxxvi + 441 + [8]. (31*s.* 6*d.*)

1907.

50. **Hearne's Collections** [as No. 2 above]. Vol. VIII (Sept. 23, 1722–Aug. 9, 1725). Edited under the superintendence of the Committee of the O. H. S., pp. viii + 443 + [8]. (31*s.* 6*d.*)

1908.

51. **The Cartulary of the Abbey of Eynsham.** Vol. II. Edited by the Rev. H. E. SALTER, pp. xcviii + 422 + [8]. (31*s.* 6*d.*)

1909.

52, 53. **Brasenose College Monographs.** Vol. I and Vol. II. Part I. [Only sold in sets of the Society's publications.*]

1910.

54. **Brasenose College Monographs.** Vol. II, Part II. [Only sold in sets of the Society's publications.*]

55. **Brasenose College Register, 1509–1909.** With Lists and Index. [*Presented to the Society by the Editor, Dr. Heberden.* Only sold in sets of the Society's publications.*]

1910–11.

56. **Liber Obituarius Aulae Reginae**, printed in facsimile, with notes, pp. xliii + 153. [*Presented to the Society by the Editor, the Rev. the Provost of Queen's College.*] (42*s.*)

1911.

57. **Catalogue of Oxford Portraits.** Vol. I. By Mrs. R. L. Poole, pp. xxxii + 278. (Additional copies can be obtained only through a bookseller in the ordinary way.)

* The two volumes of Monographs are published by Mr. B. H. Blackwell, Broad Street, Oxford, at 10*s.* 6*d.* each: and the Register by the same at 15*s.*

1911.

58. **Enactments in Parliament concerning Oxford and Cambridge.** Vol. I (37 Ed. III—13 Anne), by L. L. SHADWELL, pp. xxxix + 360.

1912.

59–61. **Enactments in Parliament,** Vols. II–IV (1 George I—2 George V), by L. L. SHADWELL. Vol. II, pp. iv + 408 ; III, pp. iv + 420; IV, pp. iv + 384.

1913.

62. **The Flemings in Oxford.** Vol. II. Edited by the Rev. the PROVOST OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE, pp. xxviii + 418 + [8]. (21*s.*)

WORKS IN ACTIVE PREPARATION.

Hearne's Collections. Vol. IX.

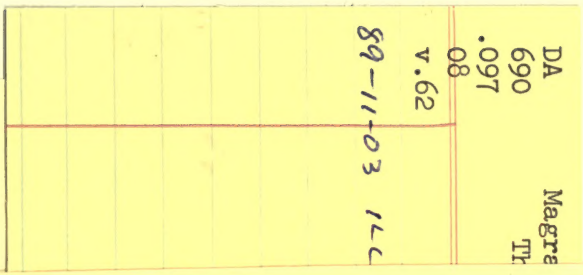
The Flemings in Oxford. Vol. III.

The Cartulary of Oseney Abbey. Edited by the Rev. H. E. SALTER.

A History of Queen's College. By the Reverend the Provost.

Balliol Oxford Deeds. Edited by the Rev. H. E. SALTER.

Oxford Charters of the Hospital of St. John. Edited by the Rev. H. E. SALTER.



Magrath, J. R.

The Flemings in Oxford

DA
690.
.097
08
v.62

PONTIFICAL INSTITUTE
OF MEDIAEVAL STUDIES
59 QUEEN'S PARK
TORONTO 5, CANADA